

Memorandum

To: Examiner Montilewa Good-Johnson
From: Terri Beale
Date: 5/16/03
Re: Search request 09/714,283

Attached please find the results of your search request 09/714,283. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or concerns. Thank you and have a great day.

Please take a moment and fill out the attached feedback form. Thank you.

Terri Beale
EIC 2600
306-0254



May 16, 2003

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Feb
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200331
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	99	AU='UOMORI KENYA'
S2	257	AU='MORIMURA ATSUSHI'
S3	7	AU='SONOYAMA TAKASUKE'
S4	10	AU='TAGUCHI SHUHEI'
S5	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4

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5/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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06982253 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSOR, IMAGE PROCESSING SERVICE PROVIDING METHOD AND ORDER
RECEIVING PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2001-209827 [JP 2001209827 A]

PUBLISHED: August 03, 2001 (20010803)

INVENTOR(s): UOMORI KENYA
MORIMURA ATSUSHI
SONOYAMA TAKASUKE
TAGUCHI SHUHEI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD

APPL. NO.: 2000-350931 [JP 2000350931]

FILED: November 17, 2000 (20001117)

PRIORITY: 11-329853 [JP 99329853], JP (Japan), November 19, 1999
(19991119)

INTL CLASS: G06T-017/40; G01B-011/00; G01B-011/03; G01B-011/24;
H04N-005/225

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a function convenient and attractive for a user in processing of an image having the three-dimensional(3D) position information of an object.

SOLUTION: The image of an object (desk) is displayed on a display panel 21. This image has the 3D position information of the object. When the user designates a position C on the picture (b), on the basis of the 3D position information, the real dimension of the object at the designated position C is found. Then, a scale image S practically expressing the found real dimension is generated and displayed while being synthesized with the image of the object (c). The user can freely change the direction or position of the scale image S ((d) and (e)).

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030515,UT=20030508

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	32	AU='UOMORI KENYA':AU='UOMORI KENYA C O ATR AUDITORY AND VI-SUAL'
S2	57	AU='MORIMURA ATSUSHI':AU='MORIMURA ATSUSHI EXCEL HAITSU DAI 2 GAKUENMAE'
S3	8	AU='SONOYAMA TAKASUKE':AU='SONOYAMA TAKAYASU'
S4	0	AU='TAGUCHI SH?'
S5	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3

May 16, 2003

5/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01281002

Image processor, method of providing image processing services and order processing method

Bildprozessor, Verfahren zur Bereitstellung von Bildverarbeitungsdiensten und Bestellungsverarbeitungsverfahren

Processeur d'images, methode de fourniture de services de traitement d'images et methode de traitement de commandes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855508), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Uomori, Kenya , 1-3-18, Koda, Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-0073, (JP)

Morimura, Atsushi , 4-14-8, Nishitomigaoka, Nara-shi, Nara 631-0006, (JP)

Sonoyama, Takasuke , D3-203, Takenodai, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto 617-0827, (JP)

Taguchi, Shuhei, 3-18-1, Kisabe-nishi, Katano-shi, Osaka 576-0041, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102211 A2 010523 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000125034 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99329853 991119

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-007/60

ABSTRACT EP 1102211 A2

An apparatus for processing an image, containing the 3D positional information of an object, realizes highly user-friendly and entertaining functions. The object image is presented on a display panel. When the user specifies a point on the panel screen, a real size of the object at the specified point is obtained in accordance with the 3D positional information. Then, a scale image substantially representing the real size obtained is generated, combined with the object image and a synthesized image is presented. The user is allowed to freely change the direction or location of the scale image.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	916
SPEC A	(English)	200121	9202
Total word count - document A			10118
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10118

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File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Feb
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200331
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	255670	COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR TWO OR 2 OR 3 OR THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?
S2	48262	TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR STEREOGRAPH? OR STEREOSCOP? OR ANIMAT? OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE OR AUTOMAT?)() (GRAPH? OR DESIGN? OR DRAW?)
S3	1497513	IMAGE OR PHOTO OR PHOTOGRAPH? OR PICTURE? OR PICTORIAL?
S4	4144208	AMALGAM? OR ASSIMILAT? OR BLEND? OR COALESC? OR COMBIN? OR COMPOSIT? OR CONSOLIDAT? OR FUSE? OR FUSING OR FUSION OR AGGR- EGAT? OR INTEGRATE OR INTERACT? OR JOIN? OR MERG? OR MIX? - OR SYNTHESIZ? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR HYBRID?
S5	33563	(LIFE OR REAL OR FULL OR SCALE? OR ACTUAL)(3N)(SIZ? OR DIM- ENSION? OR MEASUR? OR SPAN? OR MAGNITUD? OR PROPORTION?)
S6	336411	CAMERA? OR (PICTURE OR IMAGE)(2N)TAK? OR CCD OR CHARGED()C- OUPLED()DEVICE?
S7	293508	S1 OR S2
S8	52950	S3(5N)S4
S9	79	S7 AND S8 AND S5
S10	14	S9 AND S6
S11	56	S3(5N)S4(5N)S5
S12	4	S7 AND S11 AND S6
S13	1	S12 NOT S10

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10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06241551 **Image available**
NON-CONTACT TYPE SOLID SHAPE MEASURING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-183125 [JP 11183125 A]
PUBLISHED: July 09, 1999 (19990709)
INVENTOR(s): CHIKATSU HIROBUMI
YOKOYAMA MASARU
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI PLANT ENG & CONSTR CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 09-350940 [JP 97350940]
FILED: December 19, 1997 (19971219)
INTL CLASS: G01B-011/00; G01B-011/24; G06T-007/00; G06T-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a solid shape **measuring** device which **measures** **real** time **3D** coordinate of a solid object by providing an image of the surface of a solid object with depth information.

SOLUTION: An object to be measured is placed on a measurement stage 12, which is irradiated with slit light from light sources 14 and 16. The measurement stage 12 is moved every slit light width, and the image lit with the slit light is imaged in order by a **CCD camera** 20 at each movement position. The top view coordinate of the object's surface is obtained from the bright point position of each image while the coordinate in depth direction of each image is obtained from movement position of the measurement stage 12. Thus, the **3D** coordinate of the object's surface is obtained. Each image thus imaged is adjusted for light quantity for **synthesization**, so that a single appearance **image** with no image omission due to insufficient light quantity is provided.

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10/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06044333 **Image available**
DISPLAY DEVICE FOR COMPOSTED IMAGE

PUB. NO.: 10-327433 [JP 10327433 A]
PUBLISHED: December 08, 1998 (19981208)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIDA TOKUJI
IMAI SHIGEAKI
SATO AKIRA
TATE SUSUMU
APPLICANT(s): MINOLTA CO LTD [000607] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
JP (Japan)
TACHI SUSUMU [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-133159 [JP 97133159]
FILED: May 23, 1997 (19970523)
INTL CLASS: [6] H04N-013/04; G06T-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, **CCD** & **BBD**); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors); R138 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Vertical Magnetic & Photomagnetic Recording)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To correctly represent a shield relation by obtaining

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accurate distance information as to each pixel of a 2 - dimensional image in an augmented reality(AR) of a video system.

SOLUTION: The proposed device has a color sensor 54 that picks up an image of a real space image FR, a distance measurement means that **measures** a real space distance image FRd, a virtual space image output section that outputs a virtual space image FV and a virtual space distance image FVd, a comparison means that compares the real space distance image FRd with the virtual space distance image FVd by each pixel, a selection means that selects any of image data whose distance is closer based on an output of the comparison means, and a display section 13 that displays the selected image data groups as a **composited image**. The distance measurement means has a projection means that projects a pattern light, a measurement sensor 53 that receives a reflected light from an object of a pattern light, and an infrared ray reflection mirror 52 that leads the reflected light to the measurement sensor 53 that is provided in an optical path emitting a light to the color sensor 54.

10/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04817781 **Image available**
DISTANCE CAMERA DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-110381 [JP 7110381 A]
PUBLISHED: April 25, 1995 (19950425)
INVENTOR(s): OGAWA YASUJI
APPLICANT(s): WACOM CO LTD [486307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-277626 [JP 93277626]
FILED: October 07, 1993 (19931007)
INTL CLASS: [6] G01S-017/88; G01S-017/42
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC
MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R116
(ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED); R131
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To accurately photograph the distance image of **three dimensional** subject in **real** time.

CONSTITUTION: The distance **camera** device has a pulse oscillator 1 and produces a specific reference signal CLK to be a reference of time. A luminescence diode 3 emits primary light FWD modified on the basis of the reference signal CLK and illuminates a **three dimensional** subject 12. A lens 5 condenses secondary light RWD reflected from the subject 12. An image intensifier with gate 6 intercepts the passing light of the secondary light RWD, gate-processes the passing light in resonance to a gate signal GTS produced on the basis of on the reference signal CLK, and extracts the distance information of the subject 12 included in the secondary light RWD. A CCD image sensor 8 receives the gate-processed secondary light RWD and outputs the corresponding image signal IMG. An arithmetic circuit 9 operation-processes the **image** signal IMG, **synthesizes** the distance **image** of the subject 12 and send to a computer 11.

10/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04622714 **Image available**
MEASURING EQUIPMENT FOR MOVING BODY

May 16, 2003

PUB. NO.: 06-294614 [JP 6294614 A]
PUBLISHED: October 21, 1994 (19941021)
INVENTOR(s): SHIMIZU MASAO
KUWAJIMA SHIGEZUMI
APPLICANT(s): OYO KEISOKU KENKYUSHO KK [488469] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-082209 [JP 9382209]
FILED: April 08, 1993 (19930408)
INTL CLASS: [5] G01B-011/00; H04N-007/18
JAPIO CLASS: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION --
Television)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &
Microprocessors)
JOURNAL: Section: , Section No. FFFFFFFF, Vol. 94, No. 10, Pg. FFFFFFFF,
FF, FFFF (FFFFFFFF)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To measure the coordinate of an imaged moving object quickly and accurately by limiting an image signal to be processed based on a possible moving region of the moving object and the moving speed vector thereof.

CONSTITUTION: Before each **camera** 21 begins to pick up an image, a possible moving region of a moving object and the moving speed vector thereof are inputted to a host operating unit 11. The unit 11 notifies the region and the moving speed vector to a position operating unit 26. Upon start of image pick up operating, the unit 26 **takes** in the **image** pickup direction and range of the **camera** 21 from a drive controller 25 and maps corresponding region and speed vector in **three - dimensional real** space coordinate system to **two - dimensional** region and speed vector which are delivered to an image processor 24. The image processor 24 operates the position of the moving object in the image and delivers the position to the unit 26 which then determines the real space coordinate of the moving object based on the positional information and the imaging direction and range of the **camera** 21. An **image synthesizer** 27 then superposes additional information to the real space coordinate which is then outputted from an I/O unit 28.

10/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03818346 **Image available**

OPERATION ARRANGEMENT AIDED WITH IMAGE SYNTHESIS

PUB. NO.: 04-183446 [JP 4183446 A]
PUBLISHED: June 30, 1992 (19920630)
INVENTOR(s): DOI TAKESUMI
TSUZUKI MASAKAZU
HASHIMOTO HIROSADA
APPLICANT(s): RES DEV CORP OF JAPAN [330319] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-313682 [JP 90313682]
FILED: November 19, 1990 (19901119)
INTL CLASS: [5] A61B-006/03; A61B-006/03; G06F-015/62; G06F-015/72
JAPIO CLASS: 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --
Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R007 (ULTRASONIC WAVES); R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)
JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 995, Vol. 16, No. 496, Pg. 113,
October 14, 1992 (19921014)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide **three dimensional** image of internal body organ as a **three dimensional** image in **real** time during operation without incision by making a **three dimensional** model of the inside of a body

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utilizing the merits of various medical photographing devices.

CONSTITUTION: Image data from a plural number of different sectional photographing devices such as X-ray CT 1 and MRI 2 are **taken** into an **image** processing device 20 consisting of computers. A sectional image obtained with the X-ray CT and a sectional image obtained with the MRI are processed to make respective **three dimensional** images. Both images are **united** into a **three dimensional image** and displayed on a high resolution CRT 23. An image of field of operation, X-ray TV image, ultrasonic wave image, etc., obtained by photographing a subject are superimposed as required by means of a superimposer 22 and displayed on the CRT 23 so that exact positional relationship of diseased part is recognized.

10/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03485875 **Image available**
METHOD FOR MEASURING **STEREOSCOPIC** OBJECT PICTURE

PUB. NO.: 03-148775 [JP 3148775 A]
PUBLISHED: June 25, 1991 (19910625)
INVENTOR(s): IKEUCHI KATSUSHI
SATO KOSUKE
HAYAKAWA HIDEKI
MIYASAKA SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): OSAKA GAS CO LTD [000028] (A Japanese Company of Corporation), JP (Japan)
O G JOHO SYST SOKEN KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-287671 [JP 89287671]
FILED: November 04, 1989 (19891104)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/62; G01B-011/24
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1256, Vol. 15, No. 380, Pg. 1, September 25, 1991 (19910925)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a sufficiently realistic picture not only for **three - dimensional** shapes but parts and pattern with relatively little recesses or projections by measuring a stereoscopic object **picture** which is collated and combined a **two - dimensional picture** and a **three - dimensional picture**.

CONSTITUTION: The liquid crystal slit 20 of a projector 30 is switched, a pattern light is projected to a **stereoscopic** object 1, a pattern light projected image at the **stereoscopic** object 1 is inputted by a monitor **camera** 40, and a **three - dimensional** shape data is obtained by a picture processor 50 based on a **three - dimensional** shape operation method. Next, the liquid crystal slit 20 of the projector 30 is removed, uniform light is projected to the **stereoscopic** object 1, the reflected light at the **stereoscopic** object 1 is inputted by the same monitor **camera** 40, and a **two - dimensional** picture data is obtained by the picture processor 50. And, a **stereoscopic** object picture data is obtained by collating and **combining** the obtained **two - dimensional picture** data and the **three - dimensional** picture data. Thus, for example when the face of a person as a **stereoscopic** object is **measured**, the sufficiently **real** picture can be obtained even for parts with relatively little recesses or projections of the shape.

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10/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014571780 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-392484/200242
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-265933
XRPX Acc No: N02-307614

Wearable visual environment integration device for virtual reality system, displays composite image obtained by superimposing image of person wearing visor on image consistent with person's position and orientation

Patent Assignee: MARTIN E A (MART-I); WILSON P C (WILS-I)

Inventor: MARTIN E A; WILSON P C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020005891	A1	20020117	US 9828319	A	19980224	200242 B
			US 2001847128	A	20010502	
US 6498618	B2	20021224	US 9828319	A	19980224	200303
			US 2001847128	A	20010502	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9828319 A 19980224; US 2001847128 A 20010502

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020005891	A1	17	H04N-013/02	Div ex application US 9828319
				Div ex patent US 6278479
US 6498618	B2		H04N-013/02	Div ex application US 9828319
				Div ex patent US 6278479

Abstract (Basic): US 20020005891 A1

NOVELTY - A pair of cameras acquire the image of person wearing the visor. A visual navigation unit determines position and orientation of the person based on acquired image. A display displays composite image obtained by superimposing the acquired image on the computer image consistent with the position and orientation of the person wearing visor.

USE - For virtual reality system.

ADVANTAGE - Dual reality display presenting a virtual image interacting with real three dimensional image is provided to the observer. Several participants are enabled to interact with dual reality.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of dual reality operating cycle.

pp; 17 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: WEAR; VISUAL; ENVIRONMENT; INTEGRATE; DEVICE; VIRTUAL ;
SYSTEM; DISPLAY; COMPOSITE; IMAGE; OBTAIN; SUPERIMPOSED; IMAGE; PERSON;
WEAR; VISOR; IMAGE; CONSISTENT; PERSON; POSITION; ORIENT

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-013/02

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-015/00

File Segment: EPI

10/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013892595 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-376808/200140
XRPX Acc No: N01-275810

Image processor for camera, personal computer, has image synthesizer which generates scale image according to three dimensional

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positional information of object and combines scale image to image of object

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Inventor: MORIMURA A; SONOYAMA T; TAGUCHI S; UOMORI K

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1102211	A2	20010523	EP 2000125034	A	20001116	200140 B
JP 2001209827	A	20010803	JP 2000350931	A	20001117	200150
CN 1297137	A	20010530	CN 2000132642	A	20001120	200156

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99329853 A 19991119

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1102211	A2	E	28	G06T-007/60	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2001209827	A	14	G06T-017/40
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CN 1297137	A	G01B-011/03
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Abstract (Basic): EP 1102211 A2

NOVELTY - A display unit (21) displays the **image** of object. An **image synthesizer** (31) generates the scale **image** which represents the **real size** at the preset position on the image displayed on the display screen, according to the **three dimensional** positional information of the object, and **combines** the scale **image** with the **image** of the object. The **combined image** from the **synthesizer** is displayed on the display unit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Image processing service providing method;

(b) Order processing method

USE - For geometric measuring **cameras**, personal computers, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Effectively implemented for the **camera** irrespective of **camera**'s range information collection system. Hence efficient geometry measuring **camera** is attained. Highly user-friendly and interesting functions are provided, by utilizing the **three dimensional** positional information of the objective image. Highly convenient and entertaining functions are provided. Hence effective development of consumer electronic products is attained. **Virtual** image of the object is quickly watched at different backgrounds, as the multiple images are combined together with scales adjusted to desired specifications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the arrangement of geometric measuring **camera** as image processor.

Display unit (21)

Image synthesizer (31)

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESSOR; **CAMERA**; PERSON; COMPUTER; IMAGE; GENERATE; SCALE; IMAGE; ACCORD; THREE; DIMENSION; POSITION; INFORMATION; OBJECT; COMBINATION; SCALE; IMAGE; IMAGE; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G01B-011/03; G06T-007/60; G06T-017/40

International Patent Class (Additional): G01B-011/00; G01B-011/24;

G06T-001/00; H04N-005/225

File Segment: EPI

10/5/9 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013105813 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-277684/200024

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XRPX Acc No: N00-209027

Building view simulation effect provision apparatus utilizing vertical reality, synthesizes view image of surroundings of building with color of mask covering the window

Patent Assignee: KUMAGI GUMI CO LTD (KUMG)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000075779	A	20000314	JP 98245575	A	1998083	200024 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98245575 A 19980831

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000075779	A		10	G09B-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000075779 A

NOVELTY - The **image synthesizer** (30) **synthesizes** the view **image** of the surroundings of a building, input according to the user, with color equivalent to coloring mask (8) covering the window (5). The dummy image display device (15) paints the synthetic image as **virtual reality image** (31).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The photograph of the window containing the coloring mask is **taken** by the **image pick-up apparatus** (11). The bearing detector (20) detects the person's eye movement, based on which the selection apparatus extracts the view image of the surroundings.

USE - For providing building view simulation effect utilizing **virtual reality**

ADVANTAGE - The **virtual reality image** can be changed corresponding to position of the window or change in direction of eyes thus simulation effect of an **actual feeling** in **three dimensional** effect is achieved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the building view simulation effect provision apparatus.

Window (5)

Coloring mask (8)

Image pick-up apparatus (11)

Dummy image display device (15)

Bearing detector (20)

Image synthesizer (30)

Virtual reality image (31)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/13

Title Terms: BUILD; VIEW; SIMULATE; EFFECT; PROVISION; APPARATUS; VERTICAL; VIEW; IMAGE; SURROUND; BUILD; MASK; COVER; WINDOW

Derwent Class: P85

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-009/00

File Segment: EngPI

10/5/10 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012773169 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-579396/199949

XRPX Acc No: N99-427714

Stereoscopic 3 - dimensional imaging system for endoscopy, microscopy

Patent Assignee: GEO-3D INC (GEOT-N)

Inventor: MERCIER D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5953054	A	19990914	US 96658870	A	19960531	199949 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96658870 A 19960531

Patent Details:

May 16, 2003

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5953054 A 7 H04N-015/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5953054 A

NOVELTY - Computer (40) includes program to produce composite 3D images from digital information signals by generating digital information signals representing successive ones of the images superimposed or alternating in synchronism with image frames. The program allows mixing of the 3D digital information signals representative of frames in the film strip to produce overlaid frames.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The mixed composite digital signals are fed to the projector (45) to project on screen (46). The frame stabilizer monitors and adjusts the digital information signals to correct the horizontal and vertical alignment of the superimposed signals. Using eyeglasses with special lenses, separate ones of overlaid images, is viewed simultaneously.

USE - For endoscopy, microscopy.

ADVANTAGE - Generates high quality 3 - dimensional images in near real time by using video camera and video processing, even without using special glasses.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows stereoscopic 3 - dimensional imaging system.

Computer (40)

Projector (45)

Screen (46)

pp; 7 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: STEREOSCOPIC ; DIMENSION; IMAGE; SYSTEM; ENDOSCOPE;
MICROSCOPE

Derwent Class: S02; S05; T01; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-013/02; H04N-013/04;
H04N-015/02

File Segment: EPI.

10/5/11 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012721900 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-528012/199944

XRPX Acc No: N99-391054

Displaying realistic virtual three - dimensional images embedded in real environment

Patent Assignee: SOC RASTERLAND SA (RAST-N); RASTERLAND SA (RAST-N)

Inventor: LESTRUHAUT O

Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9945503	A1	19990910	WO 99FR517	A	19990308	199944 B
FR 2775814	A1	19990910	FR 982768	A	19980306	199944
AU 9927322	A	19990920	AU 9927322	A	19990308	200007
EP 1058915	A1	20001213	EP 99907666	A	19990308	200066
			WO 99FR517	A	19990308	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 982768 A 19980306

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9945503 A1 F 26 G06T-015/10

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

May 16, 2003

FR 2775814 A1 G06T-015/00
AU 9927322 A G06T-015/10 Based on patent WO 9945503
EP 1058915 A1 F G06T-015/10 Based on patent WO 9945503
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9945503 A1

NOVELTY - Each user (2) in a given environment (1) has a video camera (3), a virtual helmet (4), joystick (5), head movement tracker (6) GPS antenna (7). The data is sent by radio (9) to a microcomputer (8) which also receives data from a fixed GPS antenna (10) and a database of virtual objects (11). The data is combined by the microcomputer to produce a composite final image in the helmet (12)

USE - To display realistic virtual three - dimensional images embedded in a real environment , and useful for evaluating impact of new buildings at various locations.

ADVANTAGE - New buildings or other features may be seen embedded in a real and convincing environmental background and their impact assessed from various points of view

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the components used to produce the virtual image and real background

Real environment (1)

User (2)

Video camera (3)

Virtual helmet (4)

Joystick (5)

Head movement tracker (6)

Fixed GPS antenna (7)

Microcomputer (8)

Radio link (9)

Fixed GPS antenna (10)

Database of virtual objects (11)

Composite final image in the helmet (12)

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: DISPLAY; REALISTIC; VIRTUAL ; THREE; DIMENSION; IMAGE; EMBED;
REAL; ENVIRONMENT

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-015/00; G06T-015/10

File Segment: EPI

10/5/12 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012339342 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-145449/199913

XRPX Acc No: N99-105958

Camera positioning system for virtual studios

Patent Assignee: ORAD HI-TEC SYSTEMS LTD (ORAD-N); GOODMAN C (GOOD-I)

Inventor: SHARIR A; TAMIR M

Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2329292	A	19990317	GB 9719379	A	19970912	199913 B
WO 9914939	A1	19990325	WO 98GB2595	A	19980828	199919
AU 9888749	A	19990405	AU 9888749	A	19980828	199933
EP 1013080	A1	20000628	EP 98940420	A	19980828	200035
			WO 98GB2595	A	19980828	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9719379 A 19970912

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

GB 2329292 A 22 G01S-005/16

May 16, 2003

WO 9914939 A1 E H04N-005/222
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
AU 9888749 A H04N-005/222 Based on patent WO 9914939
EP 1013080 A1 E H04N-005/222 Based on patent WO 9914939
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

Abstract (Basic): GB 2329292 A

NOVELTY - The positioning system comprises an auxiliary detection device mounted on the television **camera** (20,22), and capable of detecting multiple infrared LED's (130) mounted in an array relative to a real studio scene (10). The boresighted detector **camera** (202,222) identifies the coded positional information of the LED's, and analyses the perspective of the array to yield positional information of the **camera** within the studio.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) A method of determining the position of a **camera** relative to a background;

(2) A **virtual** reality system **camera** positioning system for a **virtual** studio;

(3) A method for producing a **combined** video **image** comprising a real background scene viewed by a TV **camera** and a **virtual** reality foreground object.

USE - For **virtual** studio systems with chroma-key backgrounds.

ADVANTAGE - A **virtual** object may be positioned within a **real** set as the **dimensions** of the set, in terms of size and perspective, are known. Enables actors who represent foreground objects to wear colors that would otherwise clash with a normal chroma-key background panel.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic representation of a studio set.

Studio scene (10)

Television **camera** (20,22)

Infrared LED's (130)

Boresighted detector **camera** (202,222)

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: **CAMERA** ; POSITION; SYSTEM; **VIRTUAL** ; STUDIO

Derwent Class: S02; W04; W06

International Patent Class (Main): G01S-005/16; H04N-005/222

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/272

File Segment: EPI

10/5/13 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009942432 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-210145/199426

XRPX Acc No: N94-165506

Continuous two - dimensional monitoring of thin webs of textile materials - monitoring textile material web in motion by repeatedly scanning one strip across web, and also processed by textile processing machine

Patent Assignee: ZELLWEGER USTER INC (ZELW)

Inventor: BALDWIN J C; SHOFNER F M

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 604875	A2	19940706	EP 93120586	A	19931221	199426 B
JP 7027718	A	19950131	JP 93354770	A	19931224	199514

May 16, 2003

EP 604875	A3	19950118	EP 93120586	A	19931221	199538
US 5533145	A	19960702	US 92999114	A	19921231	199632
			US 94329660	A	19941026	
CN 1092826	A	19940928	CN 93121476	A	19931231	199716
EP 604875	B1	19990421	EP 93120586	A	19931221	199920
DE 69324557	E	19990527	DE 624557	A	19931221	199927
			EP 93120586	A	19931221	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92999114 A 19921231; US 94329660 A 19941026

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; DE 3819183; EP 331039; GB 1411254; GB 2236389; GB 2239946; US 4124300; US 4170419

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 604875	A2	E	37	G01N-021/89	
Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI PT					
JP 7027718	A		30	G01N-021/89	
US 5533145	A		33	G06K-009/00	Cont of application US 92999114
EP 604875	B1	E		G01N-021/89	
Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI PT					
DE 69324557	E			G01N-021/89	Based on patent EP 604875
EP 604875	A3			G01N-021/89	
CN 1092826	A			D01B-001/02	

Abstract (Basic): EP 604875 A

The apparatus comprises an imaging unit receiving electromagnetic radiation from the web and producing image signals including the entities. The web moves relative to the imaging unit, which repeatedly scans one stripe across the web in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the web.

A processor receives the image signals and produces digital data and analyses it to find entities of interest in the web based on the analysis. This determines parameters of the entities of interest and produces output signals indicating parameters of the entities.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In-process, **real** -time **measurement** and control of entities in thin webs of textile materials using **CCD cameras**. Image analysis enables spatial, spectral and temporal pattern recognition or filtering.

Dwg.4/22

Title Terms: CONTINUOUS; TWO; DIMENSION; MONITOR; THIN; WEB; TEXTILE; MATERIAL; MONITOR; TEXTILE; MATERIAL; WEB; MOTION; REPEAT; SCAN; ONE; STRIP; WEB; PROCESS; TEXTILE; PROCESS; MACHINE

Index Terms/Additional Words: **CCD**

Derwent Class: P43; Q36; S03; X25

International Patent Class (Main): D01B-001/02; G01N-021/89; G06K-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B07C-005/00; B65H-063/036;

D01G-023/08; D01H-013/32; D06H-003/08; G01N-021/86; G01V-009/04

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

10/5/14 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004629001

WPI Acc No: 1986-132344/198621

XRPX Acc No: N86-097869

Enlarger producing photographic copies from negative - uses image sensor receiving light from negative to acquire image data of given region for comparison with reference values

Patent Assignee: FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD (FUJF)

Inventor: MATSUMOTO F

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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May 16, 2003

DE 3538822	A	19860515	DE 3538822	A	19851031	198621	B
US 4727399	A	19880223	US 85791997	A	19851023	198811	
DE 3546782	A	19900208	DE 3546782	A	19851031	199007	
DE 3538822	C	19920820	DE 3538822	A	19851031	199234	
DE 3546782	C2	19950504	DE 3538822	A	19851031	199522	
			DE 3546782	A	19851031		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 85185793 A 19850826; JP 84230642 A 19841101; JP 84230643 A 19841101; JP 85170101 A 19850801

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3538822	A		84		
DE 3538822	C	15	G03B-027/52		Div in patent DE 3546782
DE 3546782	C2	11	G03B-027/46		Div ex application DE 3538822
					Div ex patent DE 3538822

Abstract (Basic): DE 3538822 C

The system allows the size of the hole to be set so that the size of the negative film is either **full** or half- **size** . An image sensor receives light from the negative to acquire image data of a given region. The acquired values are compared with references.

The negative film is a **composition** of films with individual **pictures** of **full size** and films with individual pictures of half size. The image sensor is a **two - dimensional** **CCD** sensor. The size of the original film is entered by hand.

ADVANTAGE - Takes extracts of any size automatically. (84pp

Dwg.No.1/4

Title Terms: ENLARGE; PRODUCE; PHOTOGRAPH; COPY; NEGATIVE; IMAGE; SENSE; RECEIVE; LIGHT; NEGATIVE; ACQUIRE; IMAGE; DATE; REGION; COMPARE; REFERENCE; VALUE

Derwent Class: P82; S06

International Patent Class (Main): G03B-027/46; G03B-027/52

International Patent Class (Additional): G03B-027/53; G03B-027/70

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

May 16, 2003

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014159858 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-644086/200174
XRPX Acc No: N01-482074

Three - dimensional video camera has video signal processor which
combines wide-viewing angle video signal output from cameras , into a
full frame three - dimensional image

Patent Assignee: NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI KK (NIHJ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001258050	A	20010921	JP 200070653	A	20000314	200174 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200070653 A 20000314

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001258050	A		5	H04N-013/02	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001258050 A

NOVELTY - Several wide-viewing angle image pick-up elements (1-4)
are arranged at regular intervals (L) along the direction perpendicular
to a flat surface, such that optical axis of elements lie on the same
plane. A signal processor (5) combines the wide-viewing angle video
signal output from the image pick-up elements, into a full frame
three - dimensional image .

USE - Three - dimensional video camera .

ADVANTAGE - Enables photographing the video image at one arbitrary
point, so that viewer can easily view the three - dimensional video
image.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
3D video camera . (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Wide-viewing angle image pick-up elements (1-4)

Signal processor (5)

Specific interval between cameras (L)

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: THREE; DIMENSION; VIDEO; CAMERA ; VIDEO; SIGNAL; PROCESSOR;
COMBINATION; WIDE; VIEW; ANGLE; VIDEO; SIGNAL; OUTPUT; CAMERA ; FULL;
FRAME; THREE; DIMENSION; IMAGE

Derwent Class: P82; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-013/02

International Patent Class (Additional): G03B-035/08

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

May 16, 2003

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030515,UT=20030508

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	244254	COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR TWO OR 2 OR 3 OR THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?
S2	29745	TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR STEREOGRAPH? OR STEREOSCOPE? OR ANIMAT? OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE OR AUTOMAT?)() (GRAPH? OR DESIGN? OR DRAW?)
S3	459564	IMAGE OR PHOTO OR PHOTOGRAPH? OR PICTURE? OR PICTORIAL?
S4	1181949	AMALGAM? OR ASSIMILAT? OR BLEND? OR COALESC? OR COMBIN? OR COMPOSIT? OR CONSOLIDAT? OR FUSE? OR FUSING OR FUSION OR AGGR- EGAT? OR INTEGRATE OR INTERACT? OR MERG? OR MIX? OR SYNTHES- IZ? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR HYBRID? OR SUPERIMPOS?
S5	20544	(LIFE OR REAL OR FULL OR SCALE? OR ACTUAL)() (SIZ? OR DIMEN- SION? OR MEASUR? OR SPAN? OR MAGNITUD? OR PROPORTION?)
S6	71695	CAMERA? OR (PICTURE OR IMAGE)(2N)TAK? OR CCD OR CHARGED()C- OUPLED()DEVICE
S7	254417	S1 OR S2
S8	43434	S3(3N)S4
S9	249	S7(5N)S5
S10	7	S8(S)S9
S11	12	S8(S)S7(S)S5(S)S6
S12	8	S11 NOT S10
S13	20	S7(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6
S14	13	S13 NOT (S12 OR S10)

May 16, 2003

10/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01281002

Image processor, method of providing image processing services and order processing method

Bildprozessor, Verfahren zur Bereitstellung von Bildverarbeitungsdiensten und Bestellungsverarbeitungsverfahren

Processeur d'images, methode de fourniture de services de traitement d'images et methode de traitement de commandes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855508), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Uomori, Kenya, 1-3-18, Koda, Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-0073, (JP)

Morimura, Atsushi, 4-14-8, Nishitomigaoka, Nara-shi, Nara 631-0006, (JP)

Sonoyama, Takasuke, D3-203, Takenodai, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto 617-0827, (JP)

Taguchi, Shuhei, 3-18-1, Kisabe-nishi, Katano-shi, Osaka 576-0041, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102211 A2 010523 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000125034 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99329853 991119

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-007/60

ABSTRACT EP 1102211 A2

An apparatus for processing an image, containing the 3D positional information of an object, realizes highly user-friendly and entertaining functions. The object image is presented on a display panel. When the user specifies a point on the panel screen, a real size of the object at the specified point is obtained in accordance with the 3D positional information. Then, a scale image substantially representing the real size obtained is generated, combined with the object image and a synthesized image is presented. The user is allowed to freely change the direction or location of the scale image.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	916
SPEC A	(English)	200121	9202
Total word count - document A			10118
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10118

...SPECIFICATION be presented substantially in its real size on the display panel 21 by utilizing the **real size** information (i.e., **3D** positional information) of the object contained in the image data obtained. This is easily realizable...

...providing the length Px)) of a single pixel on the display panel 21 to the **image synthesizer** 31. Specifically, the number Np)) of on-screen pixels equivalent to a real length X...

May 16, 2003

10/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00290909

Delivery systems for the controlled administration of LHRH analogs.
Freisetzungssysteme für die kontrollierte Anwendung von LHRH-Analoga.
Systemes a liberation pour l'administration controlee d'analogues de LHRH.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SYNTEX (U.S.A.) INC., (200862), 3401 Hillview Avenue P.O. Box 10850, Palo
Alto California 94303, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Sanders, Lynda M., 765-65 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto California 94303,
(US)

Burns, Ramon A., Jr., 3109 Capewood Lane, San Jose California 95132, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Barz, Peter, Dr. et al (1461), Patentanwälte Dipl.-Ing. G. Dannenberg Dr.
P. Weinhold, Dr. D. Gudel Dipl.-Ing. S. Schubert, Dr. P. Barz
Siegfriedstrasse 8, W-8000 München 40, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 293632 A1 881207 (Basic)
EP 293632 B1 921007

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88107345 880506;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 47738 870508

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/22; A61K-037/32;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 219076 A; EP 246653 A; EP 21234 A

ABSTRACT EP 293632 A1

An implantable polymeric delivery system for the controlled and
continuous administration of an LHRH analog which comprises a silicone
elastomer matrix in which is dispersed about 30 to about 42 weight
percent of water-soluble particulate phase containing an LHRH analog or a
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 50

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881207 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 890628 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
890421

Examination: 910821 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
910704

Grant: 921007 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 930929 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	462
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	445
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	516
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	6518
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7941
Total word count - documents A + B			7941

...SPECIFICATION to manufacture the 39 and 41 weight percent LHRH analog
systems are given below: (see image in original document)

The 39 and 41 percent loaded mixtures thus prepared were placed in a
rectangular slab shaped molds of dimensions 3 mm x 14 mm x 19 mm
and 3 mm x 15 mm x 16 mm, respectively, with care taken to avoid
entrapment of air within the mixtures. Excess mixture was used to
insure filling of the molds. The molds containing the drug/elastomer

May 16, 2003

mixtures...

10/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00971283 **Image available**

DISPLAY DEVICE

DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA
Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

'D' ACHARD VAN ENSCHUT Johannes F M, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V.,
Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
ROEST Wouter, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6,
NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Legal Representative:

VAN DEN HOOVEN Jan (et al) (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V.,
Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200301275 A2 20030103 (WO 0301275)

Application: WO 2002IB2329 20020618 (PCT/WO IB0202329)

Priority Application: EP 2001202411 20010621

Designated States: CN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G02B-027/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3645

English Abstract

A display system (1, 31) is described for positioning at least one eye (3, 33) defining an eye path (4, 34), which display device comprises an image-generating means (5, 37) for generating artificial images, a control system for electronically controlling the image-generating means, and a magnifying optical system (7, 35) for magnifying the artificial images to a virtual image for the at least one eye, wherein the image-generating means is transparent and is present in the eye path for passing external light coming from the ambience of the display device, present in the eye path, to the eye.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme d'affichage (1, 31) servant a positionner au moins un oeil (3, 33) qui definit une trajectoire oculaire (4, 34). Ce systeme d'affichage comprend un dispositif de generation d'images (5, 37) qui permet de generer des images artificielles, un systeme de commande qui permet de commander electroniquement le dispositif de generation d'images et un systeme optique de grossissement (7, 35) qui permet de grossir lesdites images artificielles en une image virtuelle pour ledit oeil (3, 33). Le dispositif de generation d'images, qui est transparent, est present dans la trajectoire oculaire afin de transmettre a l'oeil la lumiere exterieure ambiante du dispositif d'affichage presente dans la trajectoire oculaire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030103 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

May 16, 2003

Detailed Description

... As is diagrammatically shown in Fig. 1, the display device 1 provides the possibility of **combining** a virtual **image** generated by the ...of the lenses 7 and 19, the reality image 16 will be observed at eye 3 in **real dimensions** . The light 18 meets the semi-transmissive mirror 2 on its path to the eye...

10/5,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00778317 **Image available**

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Cheshire WA16 6TH, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

COLLINGWOOD Anthony Robert, McNeight & Lawrence, Regent House, Heaton

Lane, Stockport, Cheshire SK4 1BS, GB

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200111880 A1 20010215 (WO 0111880)

Application: WO 2000GB2856 20000724 (PCT/WO GB0002856)

Priority Application: GB 9918704 19990810; GB 200012732 20000526

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/14

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8596

English Abstract

An arrangement is provide for displaying a life-size live image of a person from a remote location in a three dimensional setting in a home location while providing the person in the remote location with a telepresence of the home location through the invention comprising: a video presentation system for displaying a person on a black background; a two way mirror for viewing both the setting and the superimposed video image of the person; a video camera or pair of cameras positioned in line with the eyes of the superimposed image of the person; and a network connection between the home location and the remote location.

Stereoscopic views may be used in conjunction with the two way mirror and a retroreflective surface to display life-size autostereoscopic live images of a person from a remote location.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un dispositif permettant d'afficher, dans un lieu de domicile, une image animee a l'echelle d'une personne situee dans un lieu eloigne dans un decor en trois dimensions, et de fournir a la personne situee dans le lieu eloigne une telepresence du lieu de domicile. Le dispositif comporte : un systeme de presentation video permettant de presenter une personne sur un fond noir ; un miroir semi-reflechissant qui permet de voir a la fois le decor et l'image video superposee de la personne ; une ou deux camera(s) video alignees sur les yeux de la personne figurant sur l'image superposee ; et une connexion de reseau

May 16, 2003

entre le lieu de domicile et le lieu eloigne. Des vues stereoscopiques peuvent etre utilisees conjointement avec le miroir semi-reflechissant et une surface retroreflechissante pour afficher des images animees autostereoscopiques a l'echelle d'une personne a partir d'un lieu eloigne.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010215 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20010315 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... dimensional space can work effectively if the objects are within the plane of the flat **image** . However, this **interaction** within the three dimensional space can be most effective with a **stereoscopic** image of a **life - size** person from a remote location. Although the invention is disclosed above in relation to person...

...system in a configuration with the image display below the two way mirror and the **superimposed image** of the remote person positioned in a chair. Figure 6 ...in a configuration of an exhibition stand where group of standing people can view a **superimposed image** of a user from the home location. Figure 15 shows a top view of the...The two way mirror 2 and the screen 3 are aligned so that the reflected **image** is **superimposed** in a three dimensional setting behind table 8 at position 4 which appears to be...the output of camera 17 is displayed on monitor 15 which is viewed as a **superimposed image** at 16. An alignment reference is displayed on the monitor 15 so the user can...

...user II looks forward to see a chair 19 and background wall 105 with a **superimposed image** 16 of a remote person displayed on a video display 15 which is reflected by...

...a video display 15 which reflects on a two way mirror 14 for showing a **superimposed image** 16 in a three dimensional setting with the lectern serving as visual depth cue means...

...two way mirror 32. Since the ceiling 39 is black it does not add any **superimposed image** onto the **image** displayed on the retroreflective material 34. A projection rig 35 holds a pair of projectors...ects onto the backdrop 68 to display an image providing a background setting for the **superimposed image** of the person 62 and also providing a visual depth cue. Figure 12 shows another...table top, is positioned to provide a visual barrier to match the bottom of the **superimposed image** . Figure 24 shows a user 301 wearing a pair of polarising glasses or LCD shutter...two way mirror through which a user views both the three dimensional setting and the **superimposed video image** of the person; a video camera positioned in line with the eyes of the **superimposed image** of the person to secure eye-to-eye contact; a network connection between the home...

10/5,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00515379 **Image available**

May 16, 2003

METHODS FOR PERFORMING DAF DATA FILTERING AND PADDING
PROCEDES DE MISE EN OEUVRE D'UN FILTRAGE ET D'UN REMPLISSAGE DE DONNEES DE
FONCTIONS DAF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON SYSTEM,
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY,

Inventor(s):

HOFFMAN David K,
KOURI Donald J,
GUNARATNE Gemunu H,
ARNOLD Mark E,
ZHANG DeSheng,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9946731 A1 19990916

Application: WO 99US5426 19990312 (PCT/WO US9905426)

Priority Application: US 9877860 19980313

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/20

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 81249

English Abstract

A method for padding, filtering, denoising, image enhancing and increased time-frequency acquisition for digitized data of a data set is described where unknown data is estimated using real data by adding unknown data points in a manner that the padding routine can estimate the interior data set including known and unknown data to a given accuracy on the known data points. The method also provides filtering using non-interpolating, well-tempered distributed approximating functional (NIDAF)-low-band-pass filters. The method also provides for symmetric and/or anti-symmetric extension of the data set so that the data set may be better refined and can be filtered by Fourier and other type of low frequency or harmonic filters.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un procede de remplissage, filtrage, suppression de bruit, amelioration d'image et acquisition temps-frequence accrue pour donnees numerisees d'un ensemble de donnees, selon lequel on estime des donnees inconnues au moyen de donnees reelles en ajoutant des points de donnees inconnues d'une maniere telle que le programme de remplissage peut fonder l'estimation de l'ensemble de donnees interieures comprenant les donnees connues et inconnues, a une precision donnee, sur les points de donnees connues. Le procede consiste egalement a filtrer au moyen de filtres passe-bas- non interpolateurs et a fonctions de lissage reparties bien-ajustees (NIDAF). Ce procede consiste egalement en une extension symetrique et/ou antisymetrique de l'ensemble de donnees de facon a ce que ledit ensemble de donnees puisse etre mieux affine et puisse etre filtre par filtrage de Fourier ou au moyen d'autres types de filtres de basses frequences ou d'harmoniques.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... must be noted that, although we have discussed the algorithm in the context of one **dimension**, extending it to **two** - or. more **dimensions** is straightforward. One way to do this is with a direct product form, as given...wavelets and associated DAFfilters using a lifting scheme [32].

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In the first part of our **image** processing application, we **combine** two important techniques, the coefficient normalization method and softer logic visual masking based on Human...coefficients. Numerical experiments indicate that our normalization approach provides excellent enhancement for low quality mammogram **image** in **combination** with the use of the biorthogonal interpolating wavelets [10] generated by Gaussian Lagrange distributed approximating...vision-based threshold technique for the restoration of the most important perceptual information in an **image** . We call the **combination** of the above-mentioned three normalizations Color Visual Group Normalization (CVGN) of wavelet transform coefficients ...based nonnalization technique for the restoration of the most important perceptual information in a inammogram **image** . We call the **combination** of the above-mentioned three normalizations the Visual Group Normalization (VGN) ofwavelet transform coefficients.

IMAGE...

10/5,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00348372 **Image available**

VIRTUAL SURGERY SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE CHIRURGIE VIRTUELLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GILLIO Robert G,

Inventor(s):

GILLIO Robert G,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9630885 A1 19961003

Application: WO 96US4401 19960328 (PCT/WO US9604401)

Priority Application: US 95412805 19950329

Designated States: AL AM AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KE KG
KP KR KZ LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK TJ TM
TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/28

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13051

English Abstract

A virtual surgery system or virtual testing system provides a simulation or test based on **image** data. A simulator **combined** with a real exam requires simulation tasks by a test taker. Additionally, a surgical procedure may be simulated using image data of a patient in devices simulating the physical instruments a surgeon uses in performing the actual procedure (106), for example. The user input device (106), such as a mouse, **three dimensional** mouse, joystick, seven dimensional joystick, **full size** simulator, etc., can be used in a virtual simulation to move through the image data while the user looks at the data and interaction of the input device with the image data on a display screen (130). Force feedback can be provided based on physical constraint models (of the anatomy, for example), or based on edge and collision detection between the virtual scope or virtual tool used by the operator and walls or edges of the image data in the image space. The virtual simulator may be used as a teaching, training, testing, demonstration, or remote telesurgery device, for example.

French Abstract

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Systeme de chirurgie virtuelle ou de test virtuel produisant une simulation ou un test se basant sur des donnees d'images. Un simulateur combine a un examen reel necessitent des taches de simulation de la part de la personne effectuant le test. De plus, une operation chirurgicale peut etre simulee au moyen des donnees d'images d'un patient dans des dispositifs simulant les instruments physiques utilises par un chirurgien pour une operation reelle (106). Le dispositif (106) d'entree de l'utilisateur, tel qu'une souris, une souris tridimensionnelle, une manette, une manette a sept dimensions, un simulateur en grandeur nature entre autres, peut s'utiliser en simulation virtuelle afin de faire defiler les donnees d'images tandis que l'utilisateur visualise les donnees et l'interaction du dispositif d'entree avec les donnees d'images sur un ecran (130). Une reaction de force peuvent etre obtenue en fonction de modeles de contraintes physiques (par exemple, de l'anatomie) ou en fonction de la detection de bord et de collision entre la portee virtuelle ou l'outil virtuel utilise par l'operateur et les parois ou les bords des donnees d'images dans l'espace de l'image. Le simulateur virtuel peut s'utiliser en tant que dispositif d'enseignement, de formation, de test, de demonstration ou de chirurgie a distance, par exemple.

English Abstract

A virtual surgery system or virtual testing system provides a simulation or test based on **image** data. A simulator **combined** with a real exam requires simulation tasks by a test taker. Additionally, a surgical procedure...

...the actual procedure (106), for example. The user input device (106), such as a mouse, **three dimensional** mouse, joystick, seven dimensional joystick, **full size** simulator, etc., can be used in a virtual simulation to move through the image data...

10/5,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00151645

COMPOSITE PROCESS VIDEO AND MOTION PICTURE PHOTOGRAPHY SYSTEM AND METHOD SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PHOTOGRAPHIQUES DE TRAITEMENT COMPOSITE VIDEO ET DE PRISE DE VUE CINEMATOGRAPHIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ULTRAMATRIX INC,

Inventor(s):

EPPOLITO John,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8808549 A1 19881103

Application: WO 88US1355 19880422 (PCT/WO US8801355)

Priority Application: US 87169 19870424

Designated States: AT AT AU BB BE BG BR CH CH DE DE DK FI FR GB GB HU IT JP
KP KR LK LU LU MC MG MW NL NL NO RO SD SE SE SU

Main International Patent Class: G02B-013/16

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7248

English Abstract

The present invention comprises a novel composite process photography system and method. A negative lens (60) of curved mirror (86) is used to produce a miniature virtual image (70) of a scene a short distance from a camera (68) focusses on the virtual images. Props, models, and pictures (66) are superimposed with the virtual image (70) by positioning them at a distance (d5) equal to the distance (d4) of the virtual image from the camera (68) and using beam splitters (64) to allow the camera (68) to

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simultaneously view the props and the virtual image. In one embodiment of the invention, the virtual image (114) is formed inside a compact enclosure (100) which also contains beam splitters (118), lighting means, and supports for the mounting of props, photographs, and models, creating in essence a compact special effects studio in a box.

French Abstract

Nouveaux systeme et procede photographiques de traitement composite dans lesquels un objectif negatif (60) ou un miroir bombe (86) est utilise pour produire une image virtuelle miniature (70) d'une scene situee a une courte distance d'une camera (68) focalisant sur les images virtuelles. Des accessoires, des maquettes, et des images (66) sont superposes avec l'image virtuelle (70) en les positionnant a une distance (d5) egale a la distance (d4) de l'image virtuelle, depuis la camera (68), et en utilisant des diviseurs optiques de faisceaux (68) pour permettre a la camera (68) de visionner simultanement les accessoires et l'image virtuelle. Dans un mode de realisation, l'image virtuelle (114) est realisee a l'interieur d'une enceinte compacte (100) contenant egalement des diviseurs optiques de faisceaux (118), des moyens d'eclairage, et des supports pour le montage des accessoires, des photos, et des maquettes, creant virtuellement un studio compact d'effets speciaux dans une boite.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... illustrates a simple embodiment of the present invention that can be used to produce matteless, **composite** video, motion **picture**, or still photographic images incorporating live actors, models, and paintings, drawings or photographs. in this...

...a reduced virtual image 70 of stage 62, which may contain actors as well as **full size** models or props, **Virtual** image 70 is reflected by beam splitter 64 to camera 68, Camera 68 is focussed...

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12/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00975324

Pipeline decoding system
Pipeline-System zur Dekodierung
Systeme pipeline de decodage

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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92614, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 884910 A1 981216 (Basic)
EP 884910 B1 010509

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202132 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 572766 A; EP 576749 A; WO 94/25935 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

MAYER A C: "THE ARCHITECTURE OF A SINGLE-CHIP PROCESSOR ARRAY FOR
VIDEOCOMPRESSION" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, ROSEMONT, JUNE 8 - 10, 1993, no. CONF. 12, 8 June
1993, page 294/295 XP000427624 INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERS

KAORU UCHIDA ET AL: "A PIPELINED DATAFLOW DATAFLOW PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE
BASED ON A VARIABLE LENGTH TOKEN CONCEPT" ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY
PARK, AUG. 15 - 19, 1988, vol. 1, no. CONF. 17, 15 August 1988, pages
209-216, XP000079309

YONG M CHONG: "A DATA-FLOW ARCHITECTURE FOR DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING"
WESCON CONFERENCE RECORD, 1 January 1984, pages 4/6 1-4/6 10,
XP000565437

KOMORI S ET AL: "AN ELASTIC PIPELINE MECHANISM BY SELF-TIMED CIRCUITS"
IEEE JOURNAL OF SOLID-STATE CIRCUITS, vol. 23, no. 1, February 1988,
pages 111-117, XP000051576;

ABSTRACT EP 884910 A1

A pipeline system having an inverse modeller stage and an inverse
discrete cosine transform stage, comprising a processing stage,
positioned between said inverse modeller stage and said inverse discrete
cosine transform stage, responsive to tokens for processing data, wherein
said tokens each comprise a plurality of data words, each said word
including an extension indicator which indicates a presence or an absence
of additional words in said token, a length of said token being
determined by said extension indicators, whereby the length of said token
can be unlimited;

wherein said tokens are communicated from said inverse modeller stage to
said processing stage.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 104

NOTE:

May 16, 2003

Figure number on first page: 76

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 000607 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
20000419
Application: 981216 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Lapse: 030226 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20010509, BE 20010509, CH 20010509, LI
20010509, NL 20010509,
Lapse: 020410 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20010509, BE 20010509, CH 20010509, LI
20010509,
Lapse: 020320 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): BE
20010509,
Change: 000712 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20000524
Change: 000712 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20000524
Change: 000712 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20000524
Change: 000712 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
20000524
Change: 000607 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20000419
Change: 000607 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20000419
Change: 000607 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20000419
Grant: 010509 B1 Granted patent
Lapse: 020403 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20010509, BE 20010509,
Oppn None: 020502 B1 No opposition filed: 20020212
Examination: 981216 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
980626
Examination: 990901 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 19990713

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199851	498
CLAIMS B	(English)	200119	330
CLAIMS B	(German)	200119	308
CLAIMS B	(French)	200119	382
SPEC A	(English)	199851	126705
SPEC B	(English)	200119	122739

Total word count - document A 127222

Total word count - document B 123759

Total word count - documents A + B 250981

...SPECIFICATION input signals. The illustrative embodiment chosen for description hereinafter relates to the decoding of a **plurality** of encoded picture standards. More specifically, this embodiment relates to the decoding of any one...

...and H.261.

A serial pipeline processing system of the present invention comprises a single **two** -wire bus used for carrying unique and specialized interactive interfacing tokens, in the form of...once, updates the quantization step size used to quantize coefficients which describe, for example, an **image** to be transmitted over a communications channel. The data is divided into sectors, each sector...compression apparatus suitable for use with still images such as those formed by electronic still **cameras** using solid state image sensors. The quantizer employed is connected to a memory means from...parser stage indicating whether the arriving data is inverted or not.

The aforescribed tokens may **take** the form of an interactive metamorphic interfacing token.

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The present invention also provides a system...the picture and the values zero and 255 may not be used.

If such a **picture** were to be processed in a pipeline built in the practice of the present invention...configurable VLSI decoder chip for use in a variety of JPEG, MPEG and H.261 **picture** and video decoding applications.

In a minimum configuration, with no off-chip DRAM, the Spatial...via the coded data port.

In some applications it may be appropriate to employ a **mixture** of MPI and coded data port input.

A.10.1 The coded data port

The...

12/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00984064 **Image available**

A PRINTING CARTRIDGE WITH SWITCH ARRAY IDENTIFICATION

CARTOUCHE D'IMPRESSION AVEC IDENTIFICATION D'UNE MATRICE DE COMMUTATEURS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SILVERBROOK Kia, Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

SILVERBROOK Kia (agent), Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd, 393 Darling Street, Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200313860 A1 20030220 (WO 0313860)

Application: WO 2002AU1053 20020806 (PCT/WO AU0201053)

Priority Application: US 2001922029 20010806

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: B41J-002/175

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 142964

English Abstract

A printing cartridge (1230) includes a housing (1231). An array of switch actuators (1232) is positioned on the housing. The array of switch actuators represents data relating to at least one of: a serial number of the cartridge, a media and a media colorant so that when a switch array (1236) is actuated by the array of switch actuators, a signal carrying such data can be generated.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur une cartouche d'impression (1230) comprenant un corps (1231). Une matrice d'actionneurs (1232) de commutateurs est

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positionnee sur le corps et represente des donnees relatives a au moins un numero de serie de la cartouche, un support et un colorant de support de sorte que, lorsqu'une matrice de commutateurs (1236) est actionnee par la matrice d'actionneurs, un signal vehiculant ces donnees puisse etre genere.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030220 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20030417 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... must be run 3 times, once for each channel.

The time taken to composite a **full size** single channel is 0.015s (1500 * 1000 * 1 * 10ns), or 0.045s to composite all...1500/32 * 1000 * 320ns = 15,040,000ns = 0.015seconds.

The time taken to composite a **full size** 3 channel image is therefore 0.045 seconds.

Construct Image Pyramid

Several functions, such as ...arbitrarily sized warp maps presents a number of problems which must be solved by the **image** warper.

Turning to Fig. ...the same array coordinate indices. Unfortunately, any output image eg. 366 will have its own **dimensions** CxD which may further be totally different from an input image which may have its...x 32 warp-map 365 may adequately describe a warp for a 1500 x 1000 **image** 366). In addition, the warp maps can be represented by 8 or 16 bit values ...

12/5,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00909145 **Image available**

PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION AND IMAGING (PLIIM) SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATED DESPECKLING MECHANISMS PROVIDED THEREIN

SYSTEMES PLIIM D'ILLUMINATION ET D'IMAGERIE AU LASER PLANAIRE A MECANISME DE DECHATOIEMENT INTEGRE

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May 16, 2003

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200243195 A2-A3 20020530 (WO 0243195)
Application: WO 2001US44011 20011121 (PCT/WO US0144011)
Priority Application: US 2000721885 20001124; US 2001780027 20010209; US
2001781665 20010212; US 2001883130 20010615; US 2001954477 20010917; US
2001999687 20011031

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2001954477 20010917 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06K-007/10

International Patent Class: G06K-007/14; G06K-007/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 298301

May 16, 2003

English Abstract

Methods of and systems for illuminating objects using planar laser illumination beams having substantially planar spatial distribution characteristics that extend through the field of view (FOV) of image formation and detection modules employed in such systems. Each planar laser illumination beam is produced from a planar laser illumination beam array (PLIA) comprising a plurality of planar laser illumination modules (PLIMs). Each PLIM comprises a visible laser diode (VLD), a focusing lens, and a cylindrical optical element arranged therewith. The individual planar laser illumination beam components produced from each PLIM are optically combined to produce a composite substantially planar illumination beam having substantially uniform power density characteristics over the entire spatial extend thereof and thus the working range of the system. Preferably, each planar laser illumination beam component is focused so that the minimum beam width thereof occurs at a point or plane which is the farthest or maximum object distance at which the system is designed to acquire images.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des procedes et systemes d'illumination d'objets au moyen de faisceaux d'illumination laser planaire presentant des caracteristiques de distribution spatiale sensiblement planaire qui couvrent le champ d'observation de formation d'image et de modules de detection employes dans de tels systemes. Chaque faisceau d'illumination laser planaire est produit a partir d'une matrice de faisceaux d'illumination laser planaire (PLIA) comprenant une pluralite de modules PLIM d'illumination par faisceau laser. Chaque PLIM est constitue d'une diode laser visible (VLD), d'une lentille de focalisation, et d'un element optique cylindrique monte en consequence. Chacun des composants du faisceau d'illumination laser planaire produit a partir de chacun des PLIM est soumis a une combinaison optique de facon a produire un faisceau d'illumination laser composite sensiblement planaire aux caracteristiques de densite de puissance sensiblement uniformes sur la totalite de son etendue spatiale, et donc sur la plage operationnelle du systeme. De preference, chaque composant du faisceau d'illumination laser planaire est focalise de facon a n'avoir qu'un minimum de largeur du faisceau au point ou sur le plan qui est a la plus grande distance de l'objet a laquelle le systeme est concu pour l'acquisition d'images, ce qui compense la perte de densite de puissance du faisceau incident d'illumination laser planaire en raison du fait que la largeur du faisceau d'illumination laser planaire augmente en longueur de facon a augmenter la distance par rapport a l'optique d'imagerie. Grace a la presente invention, il est maintenant possible d'utiliser des detecteurs image de type VLD et a cellule CCD grande vitesse dans des applications a bande transporteuse, douchette ou sous-table, tout en tirant profit des avantages que procure une telle technologie, tout en evitant les inconvenients qui s'y rattachaient jusqu'alors.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020530 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20030327 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030327 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 392 is rotated by a high-speed electric motor 394 about its axis as
the **composite** PUB is transmitted from the PLIA 6A through the rotating
cylindrical lens array ring structure...

May 16, 2003

...6AI and 6A2, and towards which the PLIAs 6131 and 6132 direct a pair of **composite** PLIBs 402A and 402B. In accordance with the first generalized method, the phasemodulation mechanism 402...modulating elements arranged on the surface 405 of each disc structure 404; (ii) the width **dimension** of each spatial phase modulating element on surface 405; (iii) the circumference of the disc...

12/5,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00837445 **Image available**

IDENTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL GENES IN PROKARYOTES

IDENTIFICATION DE GENES ESSENTIELS DANS DES PROCARYOTES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200170955 A2-A3 20010927 (WO 0170955)

Application: WO 2001US9180 20010321 (PCT/WO US0109180)

Priority Application: US 2000191078 20000321; US 2000206848 20000523; US 2000207727 20000526; US 2000242578 20001023; US 2000253625 20001127; US 2000257931 20001222; US 2001269308 20010216

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ (utility model) DE (utility model) DK (utility model) DM DZ EE (utility model) ES FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/11

International Patent Class: C12Q-001/68; C12N-015/31; C07K-014/195;

A61K-031/7088; C07K-016/12

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 169888

May 16, 2003

English Abstract

The sequences of antisense nucleic acids which inhibit the proliferation of prokaryotes are disclosed. Cell-based assays which employ the antisense nucleic acids to identify and develop antibiotics are also disclosed. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used to identify proteins required for proliferation, express these proteins or portions thereof, obtain antibodies capable of specifically binding to the expressed proteins, and to use those expressed proteins as a screen to isolate candidate molecules for rational drug discovery programs. The nucleic acids can also be used to screen for homologous nucleic acids that are required for proliferation in cells other than *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The nucleic acids of the present invention can also be used in various assay systems to screen for proliferation required genes in other organisms.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte aux sequences d'acides nucleiques antisens inhibant la proliferation de procaryotes. Elle concerne egalement des dosages cellulaires utilisant des acides nucleiques antisens pour identifier et mettre au point des antibiotiques. Les acides nucleiques antisens peuvent etre utilises pour identifier des proteines necessaires pour cette proliferation, exprimer ces proteines ou une partie de ces proteines, obtenir des anticorps pouvant se lier specifiquement aux proteines exprimees, et utiliser ces proteines exprimees comme crible pour isoler des molecules candidates destinees a des programmes rationnels de mise au point de medicaments. Les acides nucleiques de l'invention peuvent egalement etre utilises pour effectuer un criblage visant a identifier des acides nucleiques homologues necessaires pour la proliferation dans des cellules autres que *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* et *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Les acides nucleiques de l'invention peuvent en outre etre utilises dans divers systemes de dosage destines au criblage de genes necessaires pour la proliferation dans d'autres organismes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010927	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Publication	20010927	A2 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.
Examination	20020110	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt	20020801	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20020801	A3 With international search report.
Republication	20020801	A3 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... group consisting of SEQ ID.NOs.: 8-3795, 0 nucleic acids comprising nucleotide sequences which **hybridize** under stringent conditions to a fragment comprising at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 3...curves, as described, for example, by Fisher, D., Chap. 42 in: Manual of Clinical Immunology, 2d Ed. (Rose and Friedman, Eds.) Amer. Soc. For Microbiol., Washington, D.C. (I 9 80...Wolpensinger, B., Engel, A., Miles, C.S., Dixon, N.E., and Carazo, J.M. 1998. **Three - dimensional** reconstructions from cryoelectron microscopy images reveal an intimate complex between helicase DnaB and its loading...

May 16, 2003

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00802534

ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM

SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135216 A2-A3 20010517 (WO 0135216)

Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)

Priority Application: US 99164884 19991112

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 275671

English Abstract

A universal data and software structure and method for an Any-to-Any computing machine in which any number of any components can be related to any number of any other components in a manner that is not intrinsically hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. The structure and method includes a Concept Hierarchy; each concept or assembly of concepts is uniquely identified and assigned a number in a Numbers Concept Language or uniquely identified in a Non-numbers Concept Language. Each Component or assembly of Components is intrinsically related to all other data items that contain common or related components.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une structure de donnees et de logiciel universelle ainsi qu'un procede de machine informatique toute categorie dans laquelle des composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, peuvent etre rattaches a d'autres composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, d'une maniere intrinsequement non hierarchisee et intrinsequement illimitee. La structure et le procede comportent une hierarchie conceptuelle; chaque concept ou ensemble de concepts est identifie de maniere unique et recoit un numero dans un langage conceptuel de nombres ou dans un langage conceptuel de non-nombres. Chaque composant ou ensemble de composants est intrinsequement rattache a tous les autres elements de donnees qui contiennent des composants communs ou associes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

May 16, 2003

Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... and Pinch, where no one will receive it until after the meeting was to
have **taken** place. A secretary would know, instinctively, that Klein &
Pinch, in this instance, is the people...Concept Language Statement
having an associated execution, though more likely several Concept
Language Statements would **combine** to result in a single execution. The
oblique arrow from Operation Rule 3 to Function...

12/5,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00459165 **Image available**

UNIVERSAL EPISTEMOLOGICAL MACHINE (A.K.A. ANDROID)
MACHINE EPISTEMOLOGIQUE UNIVERSELLE (ANDROIDE A.K.A.)

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DATIG William E,

Inventor(s):

DATIG William E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9849629 A1 19981105

Application: WO 98US8527 19980427 (PCT/WO US9808527)

Priority Application: US 97847230 19970501; US 97876378 19970616; US
9833676 19980303

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/18

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 265553

English Abstract

A universal epistemological machine (U.M.) enables arbitrary synthetic
forms of existence (that is, thinking machines) known as androids, which
know and perceive the world as do human beings. The U.M. embodies
transformations of an extended existential universe of human being, and
comprises means for transforming, representing, embodying, translating
and realizing a plurality of universal forms. These universal forms
comprise universal objects in the form of physical embodiments of
universal knowledge structures. The U.M. comprises a plurality of
epistemic instances comprising the universal objects and universal
transformations of those universal objects, expressed in a universal
grammar, which allows all human knowledge to be enabling media for the
U.M.

French Abstract

Une machine epistemologique universelle (M.U.) permet de creer des
formes de vie synthetiques arbitraires (c'est-a-dire des machines
pensantes) connues sous le nom d'androides qui connaissent et percoivent
le monde comme le font les etre humains. La M.U. integre des

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transformations d'un univers existentiel etendu d'etres humains et comprend des moyens permettant de transformer, représenter, intégrer, traduire et réaliser une pluralité de formes universelles. Ces formes universelles comprennent des objets universels se présentant sous forme de représentations physiques de structures de connaissances universelles. La M.U. comprend une pluralité d'instances épistémiques comprenant ces objets universels et les transformations universelles de ces objets universels, exprimées dans une grammaire universelle qui permet à toute la connaissance humaine d'être un support d'intégration pour la M.U.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... of the universe, these two forms-the intrinsic and extrinsic natures of the universe-are **merged**. This fact obviously affects the definition of the causal element, since the element represents how...perceivable to an existence. Commonly, they are referred to as substantives-persons, places and things; **animate** and inanimate objects of existence, or living beings and lifeless things. As mentioned earlier, however...

12/5,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00429994 **Image available**

AESTHETIC IMAGING SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE ESTHETIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MIRROR SOFTWARE CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):

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BLANCHARD Perin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9820458 A1 19980514
Application: WO 97US20394 19971107 (PCT/WO US9720394)
Priority Application: US 96745574 19961108

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06T-011/20

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21806

English Abstract

Disclosed is an aesthetic imaging system (20) for use in editing digital images. The aesthetic imaging system includes an imaging program (21) that runs on a personal computer (28) having an image capture board (30), a monitor (32), a video source (34) for providing digital images to be edited by the aesthetic imaging system, and a pen and tablet (38) for use in editing the images. The imaging program includes a unique combination draw tool that includes a freehand draw mode, a curve mode and an undo mode that are available without cycling through menus. The combination draw tool may be used with any of the draw tools. Another feature of the imaging program is autoblend, a rectangular user interface that is invoked by each of the shape tools. The autoblend interface simplifies editing when using shape tools by consolidating the move, paste and blend, and paste without blending commands into a single, convenient interface.

May 16, 2003

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme d'imagerie esthetique (20) concu pour etre utilise dans l'edition d'images numeriques. Ce systeme d'imagerie esthetique comprend un programme d'imagerie (21) qui tourne sur un ordinateur personnel (28) ayant une carte de saisie d'images (30), un ecran (32), une source video (34) servant a fournir les images numeriques devant etre editees par le systeme d'imagerie esthetique, et un ensemble photostyle et tablette (38) devant etre utilise pour l'edition des images. Le programme d'imagerie contient un outil de dessin de combinaison unique, qui comporte un mode de dessin a main libre, un mode de tracage des courbes et un mode de retour a l'etat anterieur, auquel on peut acceder sans qu'il soit necessaire de parcourir les menus. Cet outil de dessin combine peut etre utilise avec n'importe lequel des outils de dessin. Une autre caracteristique du programme d'imagerie est le mode automelange constitue par une interface utilisateur rectangulaire qui peut etre appelee par chacun des outils de tracage de forme. L'interface d'automelange simplifie d'edition lorsqu'on utilise les outils de tracage de forme en consolidant les instructions "deplacer, coller et melanger" et "coller sans melanger" en une seule interface pratique.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... that is similar to an
etching made of a three-dimensional raised surf

ace. A **two dimensional** image is
I 0 portrayed, with the depth of the raised surface indicated by a...
compared. For example, images may be captured by the aesthetic imaging
system using a digital **camera** under different lighting conditions, or
with different aperture settings. Moreover, images that are scanned into
...

...will likely have a different color composition than images that are
captured from a digital **camera**. The variations in color make it
difficult to compare two images accurately. The disclosed color...a
separate image below, it will be appreciated that the various different
measurements may be **combined** on a single **image**. At a decision block
542, a test is made to determine if the user has...two calibration
points. In order to accurately calibrate the image the user must measure
the (**two - dimensional**) distance on the actual patient between the two
calibration points. When the **actual measurement** is known, the user
enters the distance into the dialogue box 686 and the dialogue...

...is displayed on the image connecting the two end points. At a block 574,
the **two - dimensional** distance between the **two** points is calculated
and displayed at a location 706 adjacent the line. Those skilled in the
art will appreciate that calculating a **two - dimensional** distance on
the image is straightforward once the image has been calibrated. The
distance may...produce a blurred
image 770. The alpha mask 764 is then added to the blurred **image** 770
and
superimposed over the original **image** 762 so that only the portion of
the blurred image corresponding to the defined region...

12/5,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00401857 **Image available**
INTEGRATED INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA PROCESS

May 16, 2003

PROCEDE MULTIMEDIA INTERACTIF INTEGRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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Priority Application: US 9616975 19960506

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Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/10

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 77536

English Abstract

A navigable multimedia system displaying a navigable motion video (16) based representation of an environment having paths, wherein at least one clip is associated with each path, and allowing for spontaneous navigation of the paths in response to user input. The system provides for seamless transition from a video clip of one path to one of an intersecting path and from one field of view along a path to another field of view on that path. The system provides for hotspots associated with features in the environment and bitmap representations of objects to be placed in receptacles associated with certain portions of the environment wherein said hotspots and receptacles remain associated with environmental features and wherein said objects appear in proper perspective regardless of viewer position. A method for creating a navigable motion video environment comprising the steps of capturing (13) in video clips having optical properties an environment field of view along natural paths through the environment, capturing M-view sprites and other elements and correlating with map clips, adding and editing hotspots, receptacles, and other multimedia production components and binding into final production.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme multimedia navigable affichant une representation basee sur une cinevideo navigable (16) d'un environnement comprenant des voies d'accès, au moins un clip étant associé à chaque voie et permettant la navigation spontanée sur les voies en réponse à l'entrée utilisateur. Le systeme permet la transition directe entre un clip video d'une voie et une voie d'intersection et entre un champ de vision le long de la voie et un autre champ de vision sur cette voie. Le systeme produit des zones sensibles associees a des caracteristiques d'environnement, des representations en mode point d'objets a placer dans des receptacles associes a certaines parties restent associees aux caracteristiques de l'environnement et les objets apparaissent en perspective appropriée quelle que soit la position du spectateur. L'invention porte aussi sur un procede de creation d'un environnement de cinevideo navigable, qui consiste a capturer (13) dans des clips video ayant certaines proprietes optiques un champ environnemental de vision le long des voies naturelles traversant l'environnement, a capturer des lutins de vision-M et d'autres elements et a assurer une correlation avec des clips en mode point, a ajouter et a editer des zones sensibles, des receptacles et d'autres composantes de production multimedia et a associer l'ensemble pour la production finale.

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description

- ... the user is permitted some degree of navigation within the previously stored panorama because the panoramic **picture** captures much more video information than can be placed on the display at one time...
- ...navigate to varying degrees, and to interact with a scene or environment perceived to be **three - dimensional** although presented on a **two - dimensional** computer or video display device. Panoramic video technologies also allow for the incorporation of rendered scenes, but do not use the
9
traditional **virtual** reality technique of computing the environment in real time in response to the user's...
- ...view points at predefined hotspots where the developer has linked panoramas. As in computer generated **virtual** environments, panoramic video allows the user to interact with predefined hotspots which may generate dramatic...and require a significant amount of computer storage space. Further, the rotatable objects in QuickTime **VR** must capture the screen to be viewed and, therefore, are not integrated into the environment in a way which enhances the viewer's immersion of the environment. In QuickTime **VR** there is no way of adding objects into the environment which were not there...
- ...available in Surround Video, which are likely to be available in later versions of QuickTime **VR**, allow some integration of objects into the environment, there is no simple way provided for...
- ...be examined by the viewer from various perspectives.

Panoramic video has an advantage over rendered **virtual** reality systems in that storage and retrieval of pre-created panoramic images is less computationally...

...rates.

Further, the sense of immersion provided by panoramic video suffers in comparison to true **virtual** reality productions because of its significantly lower degree of navigational freedom.

Further, in panoramic video...the panoramic frame rather than to a fixed position on the screen. Further, in true **virtual** reality productions the hotspot is a characteristic of the object rather than a screen or...

Claim

- ... copied onto a particular frame according to the size number of the sprite and the **actual size** of the receptacle. 204. A method according to claim 203, wherein the sizing of the...
- ...image and sprite image are constructed in at least one memory buffer and the completed, **combined image** is copied into a display buffer before being displayed. 207. A method according to claim...
- ...to claim 209, wherein said step of loading the faces of sprites includes loading the **animation** states for each face. 211. A method according to claim 195, wherein only the faces...

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14/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00984073 **Image available**

PRINTING CARTRIDGE WITH TWO DIMENSIONAL CODE IDENTIFICATION
CARTOUCHE D'IMPRESSION A IDENTIFICATION DE CODE A DEUX DIMENSIONS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2002AU915 20020709 (PCT/WO AU0200915)

Priority Application: US 2001922159 20010806

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
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(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: B41M

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 142147

English Abstract

A printing cartridge includes a housing. A two dimensional code is
positioned on the housing. The two dimensional code carries data relating
to at least one of: a serial number of the cartridge, a media and a media
colorant.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une cartouche d'impression comprenant un logement et
un code a deux dimensions place sur ce logement. Ce code a deux
dimensions contient des donnees concernant au moins: soit le numero de
serie de la cartouche, soit le support, soit le colorant de support.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030220 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030417 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the same address). The process overview is shown in Fig. 147.

The process uses 3 Image Iterators, 1 Multiply ALU, and takes 1 cycle
per pixel on average.

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Infinite Light Source...

14/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00979579 **Image available**
COMPUTATIONAL METHODS FOR THE SEGMENTATION OF IMAGES OF OBJECTS FROM
BACKGROUND IN A FLOW IMAGING INSTRUMENT
PROCEDES COMPUTATIONNELS POUR LA SEGMENTATION D'IMAGES D'OBJETS
D'ARRIERE-PLAN DANS UN INSTRUMENT D'IMAGERIE

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Application: WO 2002US23203 20020717 (PCT/WO US0223203)

Priority Application: US 2001306126 20010717; US 2001939049 20010824; US
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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

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RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22157

English Abstract

In automated computation-based interpretation of images, the accuracy and reliability of the detection and delineation of objects, known as "object segmentation," is implemented so as to provide efficient performance. In a multi step process, objects are first detected and captured into regions of interest (ROIs). Sets of pixels belonging to respective objects are then identified. Preferably object detection is achieved using both a two-dimensional (2D) low pass filter and a 2D edge enhancement filter. Two different gradient based edge enhancement filters are disclosed. One embodiment of the invention defines a (ROI) by first determining the center of objects by executing a plurality of decimations on the filtered image data, and then establishing object boundaries. In a second embodiment the ROI is defined by generating an amplitude histogram of the filtered image data, and for histograms exceeding a threshold determining by pixel which rows are to be included in the ROI.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un procede d'interpretation automatique d'images fondee sur le calcul au cours duquel la precision et la fiabilite de la detection et de la delimitation d'objets, operations connues sous le nom de <= segmentation d'objets >=, sont mises en place afin d'obtenir une performance efficace. Au cours d'un processus en

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plusieurs etapes, des objets sont d'abord detectes puis saisis dans des zones d'interet (ROI). Des ensembles de pixels appartenant aux objets respectifs sont ensuite identifies. De preference, la detection d'objet se fait au moyen d'un filtre passe-bas bidimensionnel (2D) et d'un filtre d'accentuation des bords 2D. L'invention porte aussi sur des filtres d'accentuation des bords fondees sur deux gradients differents. Un mode de realisation selon l'invention definit une zone d'interet (ROI) par la determination du centre des objets grace a l'execution de plusieurs decimations sur les donnees d'images filtrees, puis par l'etablissement de contours d'objets. Dans un second mode de realisation, la zone d'interet (ROI) est definie au moyen de la generation d'un histogramme d'amplitude des donnees d'image filtrees, et dans le cas des histogrammes qui dépassent un certain seuil, au moyen de la determination, par pixelisation, des lignes qui doivent etre incluses dans la zone d'interet (ROI).

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Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

- ... such an object detection process, which preferably includes the steps of applying a two-dimensional (2D) low pass filter, as indicated by a block 86, and applying an edge enhancement filter as indicated by a block 88. The 2D low pass filter improves signal-to-noise ratio, while the edge enhancement filter rejects some...
- ...represents a decimating step, which is also part of the object detection process. Decimating the **image** is carried out with a decimating filter algorithm that facilitates detection of an object. In...
- ...detected object are determined, thereby defining the ROI Note that the incoming rows of the **image** must be stored while the detection process is executed, and that data are stored in...
- ...in FIGURE 5. In a recirculating row buffer, each arriving row of pixels of the **image** is stored in memory by overwriting the locations previously occupied by the oldest row of...although it should be understood that any other channel, or any numerical or any logical **combination** of channels, may be selected for use in ROI delineation and boundary generation. It should...
- ...the brightfield channel, for reasons of computational economy. However, all channels, other single channel, or **combinations** of some of the channels can be beneficially employed as well.
FIGURE 7 schematically illustrates...
- ...concept of a recirculating row buffer designed to store eight rows of pixels. When the **image** record is reduced by cropping out all background information not located in the ROI surrounding...execution on a pipeline processor.
Referring once again to block 86 of FIGURE 6, a 2D low pass filter is applied to improve the signal-to-noise ratio (i.e. to...
- ...the spectrum of the random noise will typically approach the Nyquist limit established by the **image** digitization rate. The low pass filter is applied on the premise that the object detection...square, such as triangular or Gaussian, are useful alternatives to the 3x3 boxcar filter. The **image** background may also carry a bias, such as ...generally uniform illumination field. A modulation slowly varying across the field of view may be **superimposed** on this bias, as in the case

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of an illumination source of non-uniform intensity. The bias and the low frequency modulation will be removed as unwanted components of the **image** by 15 application of an edge enhancement filter, as indicated in block 88 of...86 of FIGURE 6, which removed some of the noise and fine structure from the **image**. The computational steps in the application of the edge enhancement filter are shown in FIGURE 6. In a block 170, data from the reference channel portion of the **image** data record is obtained, and then in a block 172, for each pixel in the...table, to reduce computation save time.

The distribution of amplitudes in images manipulated by the **combination** of the low pass filter and the edge enhancement filter is highly dependent on the **image** content. The performance of the next stage of the object detection process (i.e., the...by applying gain 188 to the data after applying the offset.

FIGURE 14 is a **pictorial** representation of the modification of an **image**

record in accord with the present invention. In a block 192, a brightfield **image** 198 is transformed into a high-contrast darkfield **image** 200 by applying the 2D low pass filtering described above. Next, the edge enhancement filtering

...above with respect to FIGURE 13 is executed in a block 196, to achieve darkfield **image** 200. The next step in the process of reducing the **image** record into ROIs is the detection of objects in the high-contrast transformed **image** and the identification of the approximate centers of those objects. Objects such as biological cells carried in a flowing stream of liquid will pass through the sensitive volume of the **image** capture system at random times. Therefore, the object detector must continuously monitor the incoming **image** record. The operation of finding the center of an object is initiated when the object...

...collectively act as a band-pass filter. Preferably, the object detector comprises a multiple channel, 2D low pass filter with **image** down-sampling. FIGURE 15 schematically illustrates the process ...a plurality of low pass filtered and down sampled representations of a region of an **image** record, thus providing an example of the operation of the object detector. An incoming **image** 202 has a pixelated format corresponding to the pixel density

of the **camera** employed to capture the **image**. A block 220 schematically

illustrates a down-sampling operation, which results in an **image** containing fewer pixels. Preferably, the down-sampling operation averages the pixel values in W regions of the original **image** to generate values for pixels in a new **image**. The new **image** includes one quarter of the number of pixels in the original **image**, and each pixel in the new **image** represents an area of W photodetector samples.

Thus, incoming **image** 202 (16x16 pixels) undergoes a down-sampling operation as indicated by an arrow 204 to generate a new **image** 206 (8x8 pixels).

Image 206 then undergoes a down-sampling operation as indicated by an arrow 208 to generate a new **image** 210 (4x4 pixels). Similarly, **image** 210

undergoes a down-sampling operation as indicated by an arrow 212 to generate a

new **image** 214 (2x2 pixels). Finally, **image** 214 undergoes yet another down-sampling operation as indicated by an arrow 216 to achieve a new **image** 218 (1x1 pixel). In each successive down sampled **image**, the pixels represent a correspondingly larger area of the photodetector samples, such that the single pixel in **image** 218 includes data from the original 16x16 pixels **image** provided by the photodetector (i.e., **image** 202). Each step in the cascade of filtered down-sampling operations reduces the frequency content in the **image** by a factor of two. Thus, **image** 218 is a single value or pixel equal to the average amplitude of the area of **image** 202. FIGURE 15...a surface plot of four filtered and down sampled representations of a region of an **image** record. A leftmost **image** 222 carries the highest frequency content and includes peaks 232

and 230 (each peak corresponding...

...a single peak will remain after the last decimation. Each of the pixels in this **image** represents a 4x4 region of photodetector samples. **Image** 222 has a ...level and retains much of the fine structure of the two objects captured in the **image**. An **image** 224 represents the results of a first down-sampling process, an **image** 226 represents the results of a second down-sampling process, while an **image** 228 represents the results of a third down-sampling process. Each of these down sampled...process increases the amount the photodetector samples contained in a each pixel of the resulting **image**, such that a single pixel in **image** 222 corresponds to a 4x4 sample from the photodetector, while a single pixel in **image** 228 corresponds to a 3202 sample from the photodetector. The images delivered by the down...ROI containing that object. The object detecting process is based on using a heavily-filtered **image** from deep within the cascade of the multiple-channel filter for the initial detection of an object. The particular **image** chosen for the detection will not include objects too small to be of interest, because those objects will be filtered out of the **image**. The low-frequency ...an amplitude threshold. The detection event can be conditioned on a single pixel in the **image** exceeding a predeten-nined amplitude threshold, on a group of contiguous or closely-spaced pixels exceeding the threshold, or on other rules that are based on the **image** content. A more detailed description of the steps indicated in FIGURE 17, which includes the...

...is provided below.

The object detection process beings with the storage of a full spectrum **image** in a buffer in a block 240. The ...above (i.e. filtered decimation) is executed first in a block 242, yielding a filtered **image** with fewer pixels as is indicated by a block 244. The down-sampling process is executed a second time in a block 246, to yield yet another **image** with fewer pixels, as is indicated by a block 248. In a block 250 the down-sampling process is executed for a third time to yield a filtered **image** with still fewer pixels (as is indicated by a block 252). The down-sampling process is executed a fourth time in a block 254, to produce a final **image** with still fewer pixels, as indicated by a block 256. Preferably sufficient down sampling operations are performed so that all the **image** data is reduced to single high density pixel. I 0 While a heavily-filtered **image** is desirable for the initial detection of the object, the loss of structural detail caused...

...reduces the precision and accuracy of any attempt to locate the object center using that **image**. The less filtered renderings of the **image** space containing the detected object, however, are retained in the filtering process. The 1 5 location at which the amplitude of the heavily-filtered **image** indicated by block 256 exceeded the detection threshold can be extrapolated to the locations of...

...contour map of the images displayed in FIGURE 16. Two objects were captured in the **image**. A first object 288 (corresponding to object 230 in FIGURE 16) is large and shows...In a block 258 (FIGURE 17), a size of any objects in the heavily filtered **image** is checked to see if any objects in the **image** are greater in size than a predetermined threshold. If no objects are greater than the...

...then the logic proceeds to a decision block 259 and it is detennined if more full size images are to be processed. If so, the next full size **image** is loaded into the buffer in a block 261, and the logic proceeds to block...

...executed as described above. If in decision block 259, it is determined

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that no more full size images are to be processed, then the object detection algorithm terminates in a block 263. Note that in decision block 258, an image may contain more than one or more objects, some of which may exceed the threshold sized objects will preferably be deleted from the image. FIGURE 18 illustrates this elimination, in that a first filtered image 280 includes peaks 288 and 290, a second filtered image 282 includes peaks 288 and 290, and a third filtered image 284 includes peaks 288 and 290, while a fourth filtered image (i.e., the most heavily filtered image) includes only peak 288, peak 290 having been eliminated as being smaller in size than the threshold. The location of peak 288 in image 286 of FIGURE 18 (and of peaks in any heavily filtered image) can be extrapolated to determine ...images, by multiplying the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the peak in the most filtered image (i.e., peak 288 in image 286) by a factor of two to find the same peak (i.e., the same object) location in image 284. A more accurate location of the peaks in image 282 can then be similarly determined, by multiplying the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the extrapolated position of the peak in image 284 by a factor of two, and so forth. This extrapolation process is initiated in ...filtered image is determined based on its vertical and horizontal coordinates. Of course, if the image includes more than one peak, the locations of all the peaks are found (although as noted above preferably enough down sampling operations are performed to reduce the image data to a single high density pixel with a single peak representing a single object on, back to the undecimated image data, rather than simply determining the peak location of the first filtered image based on the location of the peak in the most heavily decimated image using the multiplier separating orders of decimation (i.e. a factor of 8 in the a block 262 the extrapolated address of the peak in the third image is determined by multiplying the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the peak in the most filtered image (i.e., peak 288 in image 286) by a factor representing the density difference between the pixels in the third image and the pixels in the most filtered image (i.e., a factor of two). Next, in a block 264, the extrapolated address of the peak in the third image is used to determine the extrapolated address of the peak in the second image, by multiplying the extrapolated address of the peak in the third image by a factor representing the density difference between the pixels in the third image and the pixels in the second image (i.e., a factor of four). In a block 266 the extrapolated address of the peak in the first image is determined by multiplying the extrapolated address of the peak in the second image by a factor representing the density difference between the pixels in the first image and the pixels in the second image (i.e., a factor of two). In the present example (i.e. peaks 288 and...of FIGURE 17). With knowledge of the frequency content of the objects of interest, an image is selected for finding the center of the object. The center can be found by...

...block 268, as illustrated in FIGURE 17. Once the center of the ROI for an image has been detected, the logic returns to decision block 259 to determine if more full...

14/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00945763 **Image available**
COORDINATING IMAGES DISPLAYED ON DEVICES WITH TWO OR MORE DISPLAYS
COORDINATION D'IMAGES AFFICHEES SUR DES DISPOSITIFS DOTES D'AU MOINS DEUX
AFFICHEURS
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:

May 16, 2003

LEAL Peter R (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Patent Dept.,
1755 Embarcadero Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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Application: WO 2002US10458 20020402 (PCT/WO US0210458)
Priority Application: US 2001280791 20010402; US 2002113239 20020401
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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
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International Patent Class: H04M-001/00
Publication Language: English
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Detailed Description
Claims
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English Abstract

A hand held electronic device (Fig. 1B) having at least two displays is disclosed. At least one display is direct-view display for viewing at normal reading distance of arms'-length viewing. The other display is a microdisplay, a tiny display with magnifying optical elements, for viewing larger, higher-resolution images when the microdisplay is positioned close to the eye. The invention allows coordinating microdisplays and direct-view displays in ways that allow people to comfortably access and interact with full-page Web content on pocket-size devices. When a user is viewing a Web page on a device's microdisplay held near-to-eye, the device allows the user to position a cursor or a rectangular outline on a particular part of the Web page, and then when the user moves the device out to arms'-length viewing, the user should be able to view that region of interest on the direct-view display.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un dispositif electronique a main ayant au moins deux afficheurs. L'un au moins de ces afficheurs est un afficheur a visualisation directe tel que ceux presents sur la plupart des telephones cellulaires ou des assistants personnels utilises en 2001, ledit afficheur permettant une visualisation a une distance normale comprise approximativement entre 12 et 24 pouces (visualisation a distance d'une "longueur de bras"). L'un au moins des autres afficheurs est un micro-afficheur, un petit afficheur dote d'elements optiques grossissants, permettant la visualisation d'images plus grandes et de resolution plus elevee lorsque le micro-afficheur est positionne a proximite de l'oeil. La presente invention permet la coordination des micro-afficheurs et des afficheurs a visualisation directe de maniere que les utilisateurs puissent acceder confortablement a un contenu de page Web pleine page et interagir avec ce contenu sur des dispositifs de poche. Lorsqu'un utilisateur visualise une page Web (ou tout autre contenu) sur un micro-afficheur de dispositif porte a proximite de l'oeil, le dispositif permet a l'utilisateur de positionner un curseur ou un contour rectangulaire (ou tout autre indicateur d'une "region d'interet") sur une partie donnee de la page Web puis, lorsque l'utilisateur deplace le dispositif hors d'une portee de visualisation a longueur de bras, cet utilisateur doit pouvoir visualiser cette region d'interet sur l'afficheur a visualisation directe - c'est-a-dire, visualiser un sous-ensemble de l'image plus grande qui apparait sur le micro-afficheur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Search Rpt 20030417 Late publication of international search report
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... displays). However, prior to this invention, it has been awkward and
difficult to navigate and **interact** with full-size Web pages and other
documents and applications displayed on the microdisplays of...

...device near-to-eye to view content (after all, that is what we do with
cameras), users do not want to ...of time. If a user is spending five
minutes, ten minutes, or more reading or **interacting** with a set of Web
pages or other documents, and if they have to hold...device on a
microdisplay typically involves either using a cursor control to "type"
on a **virtual** keyboard **image** shown on the microdisplay (e.g. moving
the cursor over each character displayed on the **virtual** keyboard and
clicking), or using a separate physical device (such as a keypad, a
keyboard, a tablet or writing pad, or a **virtual** keyboard). Typing using
a **virtual** keyboard displayed on the microdisplay is tedious and slow
(particularly when holding a device near...

...it requires the user to carefully position the cursor over each little
character on the **virtual** keyboard to type each character.

Further, using a mouse on a regular computer to type...

14/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00876811 **Image available**

SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR DEVICE, OPERATING SYSTEM,
AND NETWORK TRANSPORT NEUTRAL SECURE INTERACTIVE MULTI-MEDIA MESSAGING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR POUR APPAREIL, SYSTEME
D'EXPLOITATION ET MESSAGERIE MULTIMEDIA INTERACTIVE RESEAU, NEUTRE ET
SECURISEE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200210962 A1 20020207 (WO 0210962)

Application: WO 2001US23713 20010727 (PCT/WO US0123713)

Priority Application: US 2000627357 20000728; US 2000627358 20000728; US
2000627645 20000728; US 2000628205 20000728; US 2000706606 20001104; US
2000706609 20001104; US 2000706610 20001104; US 2000706611 20001104; US
2000706612 20001104; US 2000706613 20001104; US 2000706614 20001104; US
2000706615 20001104; US 2000706616 20001104; US 2000706617 20001104; US
2000706621 20001104; US 2000706661 20001104; US 2000706664 20001104; US

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2001271455 20010225; US 2001912715 20010725; US 2001912936 20010725; US
2001912905 20010725; US 2001912773 20010725; US 2001912885 20010725; US
2001912860 20010725; US 2001912941 20010725; US 2001912901 20010725; US
2001912772 20010725

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

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Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 169299

English Abstract

System, method, signal, operating model, and computer program for electronic messaging. Systems and method for providing security for communication of electronic messages, interactive sessions, software downloads, software upgrades, and other content from a source to a receiving device as well as signals used for such communications (304, 309, 308, 324, 342, 338, 334, 330, 326). Systems, methods, signals, device architectures, data formats, and computer program structures for providing authentication, integrity, confidentiality, non-repudiation, replay protection, and other security properties while minimizing the network (306) bandwidth, computational resources and manual user interactions (314) required to install, enable, deploy and utilize these security properties. System, device, method, computer program, and computer program product for searching and selecting data and control elements in message procedural/data sets for automatic and complete portrayal of message to maintain message intent.

French Abstract

Système, procédé, signal, modèle opératoire et programme d'ordinateur pour messagerie électronique. Systèmes et procédé permettant de sécuriser la communication de données de messages électroniques, sessions interactives, téléchargements de logiciels, mises à jour de logiciels et autres contenus d'une source à un appareil récepteur ; signaux utilisés pour ce type de communication (304, 309, 308, 324, 342, 338, 334, 330, 326). Systèmes, procédés, signaux, architectures d'appareils, formats de données et structures de programmes d'ordinateur assurant l'authentification, l'intégrité, la confidentialité, la non-repudiation, la protection contre la reinsertion ainsi que d'autres propriétés de sécurité tout en réduisant la bande passante du réseau (306), ressources informatiques et interactions manuelles de l'utilisateur (314) requises pour l'installation, l'activation, le déploiement et l'utilisation de ces propriétés de sécurité. Système, appareil, procédé, programme d'ordinateur et produit programme d'ordinateur permettant de rechercher et de sélectionner des éléments de donnée et de commande dans des procédures relatives aux messages et des ensembles de données pour obtenir une représentation automatique et complète du message et préserver l'intention du message.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020207 A1 With international search report.

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Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Data-To-Protect 11 Crypto-Checksum =CBC-Pad-Decrypt
(Key,CBC-Chain,Ciphertext) 3. Let **Actual** -Checksum = HMAC (Key,
Data-To-Protect).

4. Error if Actual-Checksum is not equal to...

14/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00823012

ENDOCRINE RELATED NUCLEIC ACIDS, PROTEINS AND ANTIBODIES

ACIDES NUCLEIQUES, PROTEINES ET ANTICORPS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001US1335 20010117 (PCT/WO US0101335)

Priority Application: US 2000179065 20000131; US 2000180628 20000204; US
2000184664 20000224; US 2000186350 20000302; US 2000189874 20000316; US
2000190076 20000317; US 2000198123 20000418; US 2000205515 20000519; US
2000209467 20000607; US 2000214886 20000628; US 2000215135 20000630; US
2000216647 20000707; US 2000216880 20000707; US 2000217487 20000711; US
2000217496 20000711; US 2000218290 20000714; US 2000220963 20000726; US
2000220964 20000726; US 2000225757 20000814; US 2000225270 20000814; US
2000225447 20000814; US 2000225267 20000814; US 2000225758 20000814; US
2000225268 20000814; US 2000224518 20000814; US 2000224519 20000814; US
2000225759 20000814; US 2000225213 20000814; US 2000225266 20000814; US
2000225214 20000814; US 2000226279 20000818; US 2000226868 20000822; US
2000227182 20000822; US 2000226681 20000822; US 2000227009 20000823; US
2000228924 20000830; US 2000229344 20000901; US 2000229343 20000901; US
2000229287 20000901; US 2000229345 20000901; US 2000229513 20000905; US
2000229509 20000905; US 2000230438 20000906; US 2000230437 20000906; US
2000231413 20000908; US 2000232080 20000908; US 2000231414 20000908; US
2000231244 20000908; US 2000232081 20000908; US 2000231242 20000908; US
2000231243 20000908; US 2000231968 20000912; US 2000232401 20000914; US
2000232399 20000914; US 2000232400 20000914; US 2000232397 20000914; US
2000233063 20000914; US 2000233064 20000914; US 2000233065 20000914; US
2000232398 20000914; US 2000234223 20000921; US 2000234274 20000921; US
2000234997 20000925; US 2000234998 20000925; US 2000235484 20000926; US
2000235834 20000927; US 2000235836 20000927; US 2000236369 20000929; US
2000236327 20000929; US 2000236370 20000929; US 2000236368 20000929; US
2000236367 20000929; US 2000237039 20001002; US 2000237038 20001002; US
2000237040 20001002; US 2000237037 20001002; US 2000236802 20001002; US
2000239937 20001013; US 2000239935 20001013; US 2000241785 20001020; US
2000241809 20001020; US 2000240960 20001020; US 2000241787 20001020; US
2000241808 20001020; US 2000241221 20001020; US 2000241786 20001020; US

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2000241826 20001020; US 2000244617 20001101; US 2000246474 20001108; US
2000246532 20001108; US 2000246476 20001108; US 2000246526 20001108; US
2000246475 20001108; US 2000246525 20001108; US 2000246528 20001108; US
2000246527 20001108; US 2000246477 20001108; US 2000246611 20001108; US
2000246610 20001108; US 2000246613 20001108; US 2000246609 20001108; US
2000246478 20001108; US 2000246524 20001108; US 2000246523 20001108; US
2000249299 20001117; US 2000249210 20001117; US 2000249216 20001117; US
2000249217 20001117; US 2000249211 20001117; US 2000249215 20001117; US
2000249218 20001117; US 2000249208 20001117; US 2000249213 20001117; US
2000249212 20001117; US 2000249207 20001117; US 2000249245 20001117; US
2000249244 20001117; US 2000249297 20001117; US 2000249214 20001117; US
2000249264 20001117; US 2000249209 20001117; US 2000249300 20001117; US
2000249265 20001117; US 2000250391 20001201; US 2000250160 20001201; US
2000256719 20001205; US 2000251030 20001205; US 2000251988 20001205; US
2000251479 20001206; US 2000251869 20001208; US 2000251856 20001208; US
2000251868 20001208; US 2000251990 20001208; US 2000251989 20001208; US
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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

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C07K-016/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 178650

English Abstract

The present invention relates to novel endocrine related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "endocrine antigens", and the use of such endocrine antigens for detecting disorders of the endocrine system, particularly the presence of cancers of the endocrine system and endocrine cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated endocrine associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel endocrine associated polypeptides. Novel endocrine polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human endocrine associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the endocrine system, including cancers of the endocrine system, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

French Abstract

L'invention porte: sur de nouveaux polynucleotides associes au systeme endocrinien et sur les polypeptides codes par ces polynucleotides dits ici collectivement "antigenes du systeme endocrinien"; sur l'utilisation desdits antigenes pour detecter des troubles du systeme endocrinien et en particulier la presence de cancers du systeme endocrinien ou de metastases cancéreuses du systeme endocrinien; plus specifiquement sur des molecules isolees d'acide nucleique associees au systeme endocrinien codant pour de nouveaux polypeptides associes au systeme endocrinien; sur

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de nouveaux polypeptides et anticorps du systeme endocrinien se fixant a ces polypeptides; sur des vecteurs, des cellules hotes, et des methodes de recombinaison et de synthese, servant a produire des polynucleotides et/ou polypeptides et anticorps humains associes au systeme endocrinien; sur des methodes diagnostiques et therapeutiques permettant de diagnostiquer, traiter, prevenir et/ou pronostiquer des troubles associes au systeme endocrinien dont le cancer du systeme endocrinien; sur des procedes therapeutiques de traitement de ces troubles; sur des procedes de criblage permettant d'identifier les agonistes et antagonistes des polynucleotides et polypeptides de l'invention; et sur des procedes et/ou preparations inhibant ou accroissant la production et le fonctionnement des polypeptides de l'invention.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010802 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Correction 20010907 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under "Published", add "with sequence listing part of description published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau."
Republication 20010907 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Republication 20010907 A2 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.
Correction 20010907 Corrections of entry in Section 1:
Examination 20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020221 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020221 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020221 A3 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... in the art can be used to obtain full-length genes, allelic variants, splice variants, full-length coding portions, orthologs, and/or species homologs of endocrine associated genes corresponding to SEQ...

14/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00803424 **Image available**

AN APPARATUS AND A METHOD FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION RELATING TO TWO OR MORE PARTICLES, BUBBLES, AND/OR DROPLETS

DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT AU MOINS DEUX PARTICULES, BULLES, ET/OU GOUTTELETTES

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Legal Representative:

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PLOUGMANN Vingtoft & Partners A S (agent), Sankt Annae Plads 11, P.O. Box 3007, DK-1021 Copenhagen K, DK,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2000DK630 20001113 (PCT/WO DK0000630)

Priority Application: DE 19954702 19991113; US 2000231544 20000911

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Main International Patent Class: G01N-015/02

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Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8485

English Abstract

Providing information relating to two or more illuminated particles, bubbles, and/or droplets where the light providers are positioned so, relatively to the two or more particles, bubbles, and/or droplets and the detecting means, that at least two waves are reflected or refracted by the two or more particles, bubbles, and/or droplets toward the detector, the waves all having been either reflected by the two or more particles, bubbles, and/or droplets or all having been refracted a predetermined number of times within the two or more particles, bubbles, and/or droplets, the information being derived from spatial information from interfering waves generated when the waves from each of the two or more particles, bubbles, and/or droplets interfere on different parts of a sensitive area of the area detector or the line detector. Also, when more than one interfering pattern is used, the light waves from the particles may be refracted to reflected any number of times.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un dispositif et un procede permettant de fournir des informations portant sur aux moins deux particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes eclairees ou, par rapport auxdites particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes et aux elements de detection, les dispositifs d'eclairage sont places de telle maniere qu'au moins deux ondes sont reflechies ou refractees vers le detecteur par lesdites particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes, les ondes etant soit toutes reflechies par lesdites particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes, soit toutes refractees un nombre determine de fois entre lesdites particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes. Les informations sont derivees a partir des informations spatiales provenant des ondes parasites generees lorsque les ondes en provenance de chacune des particules, bulles et/ou gouttelettes brouillent differentes parties d'une zone sensible du detecteur surfacique ou du detecteur lineaire. Selon l'invention, lorsqu'on utilise plusieurs modeles d'interferences, les ondes lumineuses provenant des particules peuvent etre refractees ou reflechies un nombre quelconque de fois.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination 20010913 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

- ... of fluid or solid matter in a gas, fluid or a solid medium or any **combination** of gas, fluid and/solid structures in a gas, fluid or solid medium. Also, in...may be determined. The present apparatus may utilise both monochromatic and polychromatic light in any **combination** whereby the light providing means may be adapted to direct one or more polychromatic or...
- ...manner, information relating to each particle, bubble, and/or droplet may be provided and/or **combined** information, such as mean velocity, mean direction of velocity, mean size or the like may...
- ...one example, the deriving means may then be adapted to provide information relating to a **composition**, such as material properties, refractive index, absorption, inhomogeneities, internal structure, and/or a shape, such...
- ...be from 1 @tm to several meters, such as 1 0 meters depending on the **actual measurement**. The fact that an area or a line detector is used, provides an apparatus that...provided, the deriving means may be 35 adapted to provide information relating to changes in **composition**, such as a **mixing**, chemical reaction, evaporation, particle internal movement, changes of shape, such as oscillation frequency and/or...
- ...the plurality of times and for deriving 1 0 therefrom information relating to changes in **composition**, such as a **mixing**, chemical reaction, evaporation, particle internal movement, changes of shape, such as oscillation frequency and/or...
- ...information relating to a refractive index and/or inhomogeneities and/or information relating to a **composition**, such as material properties, refractive index, absorption inhomogeneities, internal structure, a shape, such as a size, surface curvature/roughness, sphericity, surface, changes of **composition**, such as a **mixing**, chemical reaction, evaporation, particle internal movement, changes of shape, such as oscillation frequency and/or...
- ...of the plurality of times and step d) comprises deriving therefrom information relating to a **composition**, such as material properties, refractive index, absorption inhomogeneities, internal structure, a shape, such as a size, surface curvature/roughness, sphericity, surface, changes of **composition**, such as a **mixing**, chemical reaction, evaporation, particle internal movement, changes of shape, such as oscillation frequency and/or...velocity component, and Fig. 8 illustrates a set-up using a multi colour light source.
- Combination of Rainbow and new arrangement**
For the proposed arrangement (Fig. 1), a single, double or...
- ...beam expansion optics (B). The area (J) is imaged via imaging optics (D) with the **image** plane (E). A **camera** (F) records an "out-of focus" **image**. The recording can be a one or multiple illumination recording or be two or more...
- ...interference fringe systems are used.
New arrangement Pill method with two laser light sheets and **stereoscopic** recording
- Based on Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, two recording optics are now used (Fig.3) in order to determine a third velocity component, as is common in the Particle **Image** Velocimetry (PIV) technique. While one optics receives in the forward direction, the second optics receives...

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...would operate in forward scatter, for which the scattered intensity is generally higher than backscatter.

Stereoscopic recording in forward scattering

1 0 In the arrangement shown in Fig.47 both receiving...

...132) or

already in the beam splitter (K)

through a spatial frequency analysis of the **image**, i.e. through the orientation of the fringe pattern in the **image**, (K) in this case splits the incident wave into two beams. The advantage of this...

...both light sheets, instead of the beam splitter (K), the use of more than one **camera**, the additional irradiation of different light sections, and the non-perpendicular orientation of the two light sections in relation to one another are variations of this arrangement.

Arrangement with double **combination** of the new and the rainbow measurement technique

Contrary to the arrangement in Fig. 5...

...fringe systems on the detector can be achieved using various techniques: the use of several **cameras**, several light sheets or separate light sources.

Recording of a volume region

In this arrangement...of the laser sheet can be determined through the size of the out-of-focus **image**. Variations of this method to achieve the third velocity component include: the use of more than one **camera**, the use of more than one pair of glare points from the same scattering order...

...systems will arise due to the refractive index dependency. Thereby, each fringe system or each **image** is assigned to a color. The images or fringe systems are, for the case of...

14/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00789733 **Image available**

METHOD OF MEASURING BONE STRENGTH, APPARATUS FOR MEASURING BONE STRENGTH AND FIXATION DEVICE

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE MESURER LA RESISTANCE DE L'OS, ET DISPOSITIF DE FIXATION

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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(Residence), DK (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

PATENTGRUPPEN APS (agent), Arosgarden, Aaboulevarden 23, DK-8000 Aarhus C, DK,

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Application: WO 2000DK529 20000927 (PCT/WO DK0000529)

Priority Application: DK 991374 19990928

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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

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International Patent Class: A61B-005/103
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10822

English Abstract

Method and apparatus for measuring the strength of a bone, in particular a bone healing after a fracture or an osteotomy, whereby external fastening means are attached onto the bone in at least two locations. The external fastening means are provided with means for detection and/or measurement of relative displacement between said at least two external fastening means, the bone is subjected to strain, and corresponding measurements and/or detections are made of the relative displacement by contactless and/or two-dimensional measurement and/or detection means. Hereby, measurements are made which will provide a more accurate assessment of the strength and/or stiffness of a bone. The invention also relates to an external fixator facilitating a method and an apparatus according to the invention.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif permettant de mesurer la resistance d'un os, en particulier d'une guerison osseuse apres une fracture ou une osteotomie. Les moyens de fixation externes sont fixes dans l'os a au moins deux endroits. Les moyens de fixation externes sont pourvus de moyens permettant de detecter et/ou de mesurer un deplacement relatif entre les deux moyens de fixation, l'os etant soumis a une force. Les mesures et/ou les detections correspondantes du deplacement relatif sont effectuees par l'intermediaire de moyens de detection et/ou de mesure sans contact et/ou bidimensionnels. Les mesures effectuees permettent de fournir une evaluation plus precise de la resistance et/ou de la faiblesse d'un os. L'invention concerne egalement un moyen de fixation externe permettant l'utilisation du procede et du dispositif decrits dans la presente invention.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010405 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010405 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20010726 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
 Claims

Claim

... be repeated until the desired length of the bone or bones has been achieved. A **consolidation** of the healing site will then have to take place, after which the fixator may...the rods 35, a ring-shaped support has been mounted, and a number of mini- **cameras** 34 have been placed on the support 35 and/or the rods 35. The **cameras** , which may be digital video **cameras** such as USB- **cameras** , are placed in such a manner that they are located in the proximity of the...

...shaped members 21 and 27 and hence also the light emitting devices 31 and the **cameras** 34. By reference to fig. I and the corresponding explanation, it is evident that the relative movements of the light emitting devices 31 and the **cameras** 34 will provide a full and complete **picture** of the flexing of the bones in all possible dimensions, and when correlated with the...

...an axial deformation will be determined by a vertical change of the

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position of the **image** of the light-emitting device 31 on the corresponding **camera** 34. A rotational flexing will be determined by a horizontal change of the position of the **image** of the light-emitting device 31 on the corresponding **camera** 34, and as more than one LED/**camera** arrangement is used, in the example four, a bend, e.g. an angular flexing of...

...bone, will be detected by a difference in the changes of the positions of the **image** of the light-emitting device 31 on the corresponding **camera** 34. It is evident that more than two camera/LED-arrangements of this particular configuration placed at different locations may be necessary to achieve this. However, only one **camera** /light emitting arrangement will suffice to provide a measurement of the deformations in two or more **dimensions** as will be described at a later point. Processing of the signals or results from the **cameras** 34 is necessary in order to obtain results indicating the actual one, two or three - **dimensional** flexing movements/deformations. Such processing methods are known to persons skilled in the art and will not be described in detail. Figure 3 shows that four **camera** /LED-arrangements may be used and evenly distributed on the circular ring-shaped support 36...

...90'. Other configurations obvious to a skilled person may be used as well, and additional **camera** /LED-arrangements may be used, e.g. two, three, four, five etc. Further, it is obvious that the LED-arrangements 32, 33, 34 and the **camera** arrangements 34, 35, 36, 37 may be configured as units which may be attached onto...3 are described. On one of these ring-shaped members 22 in the example, a **camera** 41 is placed and points towards the other ring-shaped member 27 in the example. On...

...placed in such a manner that it will be in the vision field of the **camera** 41 in an unstrained situation of the bone, is placed in a similar manner. The...

...43 for positioning the reference device 42 in the right position in relation to the **camera** 41. These LEDs 43 are placed in a particular pattern, e.g. in parallel rows...

...order to facilitate the adjustment and positioning of the reference device 42 and/or the **camera** 41. Further, the reference device 42 comprises a number of indicator elements in the form...

...which the LEDs 44 are positioned. By this arrangement, deformations of the bone in one, two or three **dimensions** can be detected and measured. For example, axial deformation can be detected as the distance ...be detected and measured as the mirror 45 is involved, whereby the distance on the **image** between the rows and/or columns of LEDs 44 will change, i.e. the **image** of the distance between two rows will be larger in one end than in the...

...ring-shaped members 22 and 27 is involved. Evidently, processing of the measurements from the **camera** 41 has to be performed in order to achieve values for the deformations of the...

...be known to person skilled in the art. Fig. 4 shows only one set of **cameras** with a reference device by which it will be possible to determine the deformations of a bone. More than one set of **cameras** and a reference device may be utilized whereby the accuracy of the determined or measured...

...light reflecting means etc. as the purpose is to define reference points detectable to the **camera** 41. The mirror 45 may be placed at other angles than the illustrated 45', whereby...

...emitting devices arranged in two levels in order to provide the necessary information to the **camera**. Further, additional **cameras** such as two, three or more, may be provided and correspond to a light emitting device arrangement, whereby the necessary information concerning the

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deformation in **two** or more **dimensions** may be provided. Fig. 5 shows a block diagram illustrating an embodiment of the method...

...n from a number of sets of measuring arrangements comprising I 0 for example video **cameras** as measurement tools are led to a processing unit 52, wherein the signals are processed...

14/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
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00770128

KERATINOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR-2

FACTEUR 2 DE CROISSANCE DES KERATINOCYTES

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 133180

English Abstract

This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides, polypeptides encoded by such polynucleotides, the use of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, as well as the production of such polynucleotides and polypeptides. More particularly, the polypeptide of the present invention is a Keratinocyte Growth Factor, sometimes hereinafter referred to as "KGF-2" also formerly known as Fibroblast Growth Factor 12 (FGF-12). This invention further relates to the therapeutic use of KGF-2 to promote or accelerate wound healing. This invention also relates to novel mutant forms of KGF-2 that show enhanced activity, increased stability, higher yield or better solubility.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne: des polynucleotides nouvellement identifiés, des polypeptides codes par ces derniers; l'utilisation de ces polynucleotides et polypeptides; et leur preparation. En particulier, le polypeptide de l'invention est un facteur de croissance des keratinocytes, parfois designe sous le nom de \leq KGF-2 \geq , comme c'est ici le cas, ou sous le nom de facteur 12 de croissance des fibroblastes (FGF-12). L'invention concerne egalement l'utilisation therapeutique du KGF-2 destine a favoriser ou a accelerer la cicatrisation, ainsi que des nouvelles formes mutantes du KGF-2, qui presentent une activite amelioree, une stabilite accrue, un meilleur rendement ou une meilleure solubilite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010111 A1 With international search report.

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Examination 20010426 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... carry a positive charge. Depending on the location of such residues in the protein's **three dimensional** structure, substitution of one or more of these clustered residues with amino acids carrying a...or additions, either from natural mutation or human manipulation. The mutations can be made in **full** -length KGF-2, mature KGF-2, any other appropriate fragments of KGF-2, for example...USA 86:821-824 (1989), for instance, hexa-histidine provides for convenient purification of the **fusion** protein. Other peptide tags useful for purification include, but are not limited to, the "...An antibody, with or without a therapeutic moiety conjugated to it, administered alone or in **combination** with cytotoxic factor(s) and/or cytokine(s) can be used as a therapeutic. Immunophenotyping...

...and/or maturation of particular cell types. Monoclonal antibodies directed against a specific epitope, or **combination** of epitopes, will allow for the screening of cellular populations expressing the marker. Various techniques...affinity of an antibody to an antigen and the off-rate of an antibody-antigen **interaction** can be determined by competitive binding assays.

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One example of a competitive binding assay is...polypeptides. Fragments or portions of the polynucleotides of the present invention may be used to **synthesize** full-length polynucleotides of the present invention. The present invention also relates to vectors which...

...e.g., derivatives of SV40; bacterial plasmids; phage DNA; baculovirus; yeast plasmids; vectors derived from **combinations** of plasmids and phage DNA, viral DNA such as vaccinia, adenovirus, fowl pox I 0...and the other is located 3' to the same site. These operators, when present in **combination** with the lacIq gene product, confer tight repression of down-stream sequences in the absence...

14/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
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00764915

IMAGE MAKING MEDIUM

SUPPORT DE FORMATION D'IMAGE

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DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

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SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 205520

English Abstract

The invention is directed to a composition for use as a medium for making an image, such as an image of art, design or architecture. In one embodiment, the composition comprises a transparent or translucent polymer and a stabilizer. In another embodiment, the composition comprises an absorbent polymer. The invention is also directed to methods of making images using such compositions.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a une composition apte a servir de support de formation d'image, par exemple une image d'art, de dessin ou d'architecture. Dans un mode de realisation, cette composition comprend un polymere transparent ou translucide et un stabilisant. Dans un autre mode de realisation, cette composition comprend un polymere absorbant. Cette invention se rapporte egalement a des procedes de formation d'images utilisant de telles compositions.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... might be bonding substances used to connect one or more parts, attachments, applications or a **combination** of these to an inventive image. For example, such a **mixture** might be used as a surface preparation stabilizer to bond two polymer parts together in...

...pieces of cardboard might be bonded to one another using intermediary segments made of cPRM **mixed** into a larger quantity of paper pulp. In the same inventive image or in a different inventive image, surface preparation stabilizers made of cPRM **mixed** into a larger quantity of paper pulp might bond forty pieces of polymer together. Mixtures of this embodiment might be used on inventive image surfaces to bond them to **superimposed** applications and a preferred group of these are surface preparation stabilizers. As an illustration, a **mixture** made by adding cPRM into a larger quantity of oil paint, might be used to...

...stabilizer on a polymer inventive image surface which is an underlayer, that bonds to subsequently **superimposed** applications of oil paint (which do not contain any cPRM). In addition or instead, this same **mixture** of cPRM and oil paint might be applied over an - 141 application of oil paint on a polymer and/or non polymeric inventive image surface, e.g., this **mixture** is applied on oil painting which is on polymer and/or it is applied on...

...the inventive image, and/or while wet or once dry or hardened it might be **superimposed** by a layer of cPRM. In a third illustration, a **mixture** formed of cPRM **mixed** into a larger quantity of paper pulp might be spread on a polymer surface e...

...drawing such as using watercolors, acrylics, tempera., pastel, pencil, etc. Or, this application of cPRM **mixed** into paper pulp might be **superimposed** by a conventional **mixture** of paper pulp (which contains no cPRM) which is either left as one of this inventive image's external surfaces, or **superimposed** by watercolor, acrylic or tempera painting. In a further illustration, cPRM is **mixed** into a larger quantity of an acrylic paint product (e.g., a painting medium or binder). The **mixture** is applied on both polymer and non polymeric inventive image surfaces as a primer, an...

...be comparably done using conventional practices. For example, an inventive image surface made using a **mixture** of this embodiment of cPRM in paper pulp, in sand or in wax, can harden...

...these conventional materials can ordinarily be processed as such.

In an embodiment, an ingredient is **mixed** at about 0.4% to 40% by volume ...inventive image surface. This ingredient is an appropriate solvent for that particular linear polymer. Solvents **mixed** into applications of conventional image making materials and media in this embodiment are stabilizers. It...

...stabilizer in this embodiment. For example, a small amount of di-butyl phthalate might be **mixed** into a larger quantity of a conventional paint or painting medium or paint binder, such as oil paint, acrylic paint, or an acrylic painting medium.

35 Then this **mixture** is applied onto a polymer, e.g., as a surface preparation stabilizer. For - 142 example...

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...an application is colored it might be an imprimatura, a ground, underpainting or underdrawing.

A combination of these underlayers might be on a single inventive image. As another example, acetone or methyl ethyl ketone is used as a stabilizer in this embodiment mixed into an application made on a polyacrylate inventive image surface. Applications superimposed on these surface preparation stabilizers and others made in this embodiment might, for example, be...

14/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
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00749080 **Image available**

VIRTUAL TRUE COLOR LIGHT AMPLIFICATION

AMPLIFICATION VIRTUELLE DE LA LUMINOSITE EN COULEURS REELLES

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SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14399

English Abstract

A method is provided for enhancing a digital image without distortion of the color. The result is an adjusted image which preserves the essential color of each and every dot in the input digital image while varying the effective light gathering power - like a virtual flash. The image enhancement is performed in RGB color space and comprises determining the maximum strength of the R, G, and B of a dot's RGB triplet and similarly for all dots. The dot maximums are scaled through a scaling function which is constrained in domain and range to the system's dynamic range. The same scaling factor that is applied to a dot maximum is also applied to each of R, G and B in the triplet. Preferably, a continuous scaling function is provided which smoothly approaches the minimum and maximum of the system's dynamic range for providing an aesthetically pleasing enhancement while maintaining true color. In a forensic embodiment, a portion of the image can be selected in RGB color space and normalized, to substantially the entire dynamic range, thereby emphasizing the area of interest, all without affecting the ratios of R, G and B for maintaining true color.

French Abstract

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Cette invention concerne un procede permettant d'ameliorer une image numerique sans en alterer les couleurs. On obtient alors une image ajustee qui, par rapport a l'image numerique d'entree, a garde l'essentiel de la couleur de chacun de ses points, mais qui presente une concentration lumineuse reelle differente tel un flash virtuel. On realise l'amelioration de l'image dans un espace RVB, ce processus comprenant une phase de determination de l'intensite maximale du rouge, du vert et du bleu (R, V et B) du triplet RVB d'un point, et ceci pour chacun des points. Ces intensites maximales sont mises a l'echelle grace a une fonction de mise a l'echelle qui limite le domaine et la plage a la plage dynamique du systeme. Le meme facteur de mise a l'echelle applique a l'intensite maximale d'un point est applique a chacun des R, V et B du triplet. On utilise de preference une fonction de mise a l'echelle continue qui permet d'approcher doucement les intensites minimales et maximales de la plage dynamique du systeme, afin d'obtenir une amelioration esthetiquement satisfaisante tout en maintenant les couleurs d'origine. Selon un mode de realisation legal, une partie de l'image peut etre selectionnee dans un espace RVB et normalisee sur pratiquement la totalite de la plage dynamique du systeme, ce qui permet d'ameliorer la zone d'interet, sans en alterer les proportions de R, V et B, ce qui permet de preserver les couleurs d'origine.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... its color. If the saturation is changed, say as part of brightening 1
1 the **image**, the result is not the same as if the recording device or
camera had obtained the **image** directly from the real world subject
under brighter conditions, or more exposure.

Further, note that...

...process which is capable of maintaining true color for each dot during
enhancement of an **image**.

3

The present invention addresses these problems by providing a
technique where, no matter how much **image** -brightening is needed or what
the nature of that brightening is, the color of all dots in the **image**
are preserved in all circumstances.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

7 The effect of the present invention is to virtually amplify the light
captured by the digital **image** recorder. This means that once the
captured **image** is processed using the present invention, each dot
within the processed **image** is modified to be the same as if the digital
image recorder, had used a different light gathering power or procedure
for that dot, including simulating...

...gathering duration. This modified light
gathering procedure may be applied uniformly across the entire processed
image or may vary from dot to dot. By ensuring that the dynamic range
of the...

...and by identically treating each of R,G, and B in a color dot, the
virtual light amplification process preserves the true color of the
original **image**.
In a preferred embodiment, and remaining in RGB space, a triplet
of RGB values is extracted for each dot of the digital **image**. The
maximum of the RGB triplet is determined for each dot. The maximum of all
of the dot
maximums, or an **image** maximum, is determined and a scaling function is

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defined which provides scaling factors for each...

...are determined and applied to the values of the dot maximums and most particularly, the **image** maximum, so that no resulting value exceeds the known dynamic range of the system. The...

...is 0-255 (a maximum of 256 different light strengths) and therefore, for a usual **image** having in the order of 250,000 dots, at least 1000 of them have the...

...in a broad aspect of the invention a method is provided for adjusting a digital **image** without introducing color distortion. The **image** is formed of a plurality of color dots, each dot having at least three independent...

...two remaining R,G or B values.

When adjusted in the above method, the adjusted **image** comprises a plurality of new scaled RGB values for each dot wherein the ratios...

...function. The scaling function normalizes at least a portion of the range 16 of the **image** to a portion of the dynamic range without ever exceeding the 17 maximum of the **image**, computation efficiency is improved by 19 first establishing a look-up table of scaling factors...

...digital images.

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In another preferred embodiment, one can select only a portion of the **image**, usually an underexposed area, and normalize subset **image** range to substantially the entire dynamic range of the system for enhancing the detail therein...

...2 is a brief coding example in Visual Basic for reading a 20 digital screen **image**, extracting color dots, finding a dot maximum, applying a 21 correction factor for the dot...

...screen;

7

Figure 3 is a graph illustrating a scaling function designed to modify an **image** which was intentionally underexposed, such as by using a small aperture so as to obtain...

...a specific area of the dot maximums, falling between 0.3 - 0.5 of the **image**'s range, by scaling 20% of the range to nearly 100% or substantially the entire...

...the dot

maximums in the dark area falling between 0.1 - 0.2 of the **image**'s range;

Figure 6 is a graph according to Fig. 4 which enhances the dot maximums in the bright area falling between 0.9 - 1.0 of the **image**'s range;

Figure 7a is a brief coding example in Visual Basic for using a...

...interface to select an x1,y1 and x2,y2 window area, reading the digital screen **image** in the window, extracting color dots, finding a dot maximum, applying a correction factor for...

...according to the third embodiment.

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Figure 8 is a graph illustrating variable scaling function **superimposed** over a unity diagonal, the variable function producing an aesthetically pleasing enhancement through the brightening of the **image**. The scaling function is a smooth curve, such as a third order curve, which de

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emphasizes the darker areas and brightens the lighter areas;
Figures 9a - 9f are **photographs** of an Abbey which are
respectively, the original, brightened under the prior art, brightened
and...

...according to the second embodiment of the

11 present invention;

Figures 10a - 10f are **photographs** of Stone Henge which are
respectively, the original, brightened under the prior art, brightened
and...

...embodiment of the

present invention;

Figures 11a and 11b are respectively an original **photo** of a satellite
and an enhanced **photo** according to the third embodiment of the present
invention;

Figures 12a and 12b are respectively an original **photo** of a blimp
and an enhanced **photo** according to the third embodiment of the present
invention;

9

Figures 13a and 13b are respectively an original **photo** of a car
license plate and an enhanced **photo** according to the third embodiment
of the

present invention; and

Figures 14a, 14b and 14c are respectively an original **photo** of
skiers and ski tracks in the snow and two enhanced photos according to
the third embodiment of the present invention, each using a different
portion of the **photo** to build the enhancement.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

First, an **image** is captured using some form of digital **image**

11 recorder. Digital **image** recorders fall into two categories:

physical and **virtual**. Physical digital **image** recorders are devices
that record a digital **image** by the measurement of light energy; such as
a digital **cameras**. Like a traditional film **camera**, digital **cameras**
have a 'lens complex' that provides light gathering and the **image** is
recorded by an array of digital sensors so that the value of each dot
represent **actual measurements** of the light. A digital **image** can
also be

obtained as a digital scan of a traditional **photograph**. In a
photograph, light gathering was provided by a traditional **camera** and
the **image** was recorded on film. Accordingly, a physical digital **image**
recorder can be a **combination** of **camera** that produced the film/print
image and a scanner that digitized it. Other examples include digital
movies, digitized movies, digital x-rays, and the like.

Virtual digital **image** recorders are computer renderings that imitate
reality. The programs create a '**virtual image**' (as in **virtual**
reality) by a logical

10

imitation of the **Photographic** process completely internal to the
computer itself.

These digital images are what a **photograph** would have looked like had a
'computer model' actually existed. An example is those movies...

...dinosaur simulations.

A lens complex is the apparatus that gathers light in various forms
of **photography**. There is at least one lens and usually a system of such
lenses. The lens...

...and 15 it varies the amount of time that light enters the body of the
camera. Holding the 16 shutter open twice as long means that twice the
light energy enters the **camera**.

A true color digital **image** comprises a grid of dots wherein each dot
18 has three independent measured values representing...

...0 to 1023, and higher formats are likely.

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Dynamic range

Every device, including our digital **image** recorder, has a 'dynamic range' which is a measure of its ability to record relative...

- ...usually set by the storage means, file or system and is typically 0 - 255. In **photography**, the trick to success is to use all 1 1 the dynamic range without exceeding it. In a **photo**, the trick is to capture both the details in bright areas and details in dark areas without a loss of details anywhere.
In film **photography**, when a significant area of the negative has turned completely opaque it means that the...
- ...no film crystals were left unchanged. The variations within the washed out area of the **photograph** are lost and can be said to 'have exceeded the dynamic range of the system'.
In digital **photography**, the strength of the light energy is measured by the **photo**-electric sensors. These values are stored as a true color format computer file. The dynamic...
- ...case with digital images, the amount of light which is captured can significantly affect the **image**. Consider if one **image** is obtained containing one particular dot of light which is measured within the dynamic range...
- ...of three color strengths, the red (R), green (G) and blue (B). If a second **image** is obtained having had double the exposure time, then twice as much light will go...What is the 'correct' measurement of the color of the dot of Table 1? An **image** collected from an overcast outdoors environment may measure the color dot at 50,30,20...
- ...to artificial city night lighting with the same light gathering settings. What makes a good **image** is, in part, that the light gathering ability is varied with the light - so that...
- ...of 50, 30, 20 at some arbitrary reference level of light gathering power. If the **image** is re-recorded, but at a much higher light gathering power, then at least one...0.4
30,20750 Blue 0.6 0.4 1
As considered before, when a **camera** gathers more light compared to another setting for the same **image**, a given dot has the qualities that the ratios of the measured primary colors remain...
- ...strength of 50, the color ratios are 1, 0.600 and 0
13 Enhancing the **Image**
As long as the color ratios are unaltered, the **image** can be
15 adjusted without adversely affecting the colors. For instance, should
insufficient 16 light...
- ...can be achieved by simply 22 multiplying the R,G, and B by 2.
This **virtual** true color light amplification is accomplished by
24 multiplying or scaling all three primary colors...
- ...is calculated that is greater than the range used by the file format for the **image** (such as 255).
One can ensure that no value, resulting from the triple multiplication scaling...
- ...or function.
Having reference to Fig. 1, the X-axis represents the strength of an **image** dot (Maximum of red, green, and blue). The scales of 0 - 1 represent the limits...
- ...output values will be different from the input values, resulting in a change to the **image**.
To scale the dynamic range from 0 to 1.0 is ...Any scaling function that can be plotted within the constrained
graph can be used for **virtual** true color light amplification. The

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properties of a particular graph will affect the final aesthetics...

...as appropriate for the application; whether it be to adjust the brightness of an entire **image**, or a portion of the **image**, or other adjustment.

Two implementations of the scaling function correction include forming a lookup table...

...means is to calculate each dot independently in turn. One can understand that in an **image**, the value of the strength of a particular dot may be repeated many times for...

...dot before and after correction. The effect of coupling these four considerations is that of **Virtual True Color Light Amplification**. The Dynamic Range is never exceeded and the color is always preserved. Practical Implementation

An **image** can be read in various ways. Applicant has avoided the need to review the various graphical computer file formats by illustrating the method on a displayed **image**. Applicant is aware that, currently, Visual Basic (a programming language operable under the Windows operating...

14/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00401864 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING A SHEET-METAL BEND MODEL
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION D'UN MODELE DE CINTRAGE DE TOLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AMADA METRECS CO LTD,
AMADASOFT AMERICA INC,

Inventor(s):

SAKAI Satoshi,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9742608 A1 19971113

Application: WO 97US7474 19970506 (PCT/WO US9707474)

Priority Application: US 9616958 19960506; US 96688860 19960731

Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06T-017/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 146574

English Abstract

An apparatus and method is provided for managing and distributing design and manufacturing information throughout a factory in order to facilitate the production of components, such as bent sheet metal components. In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, the management and distribution of critical design and manufacturing information is achieved by storing and distributing the design and manufacturing information associated with each job. By replacing the traditional paper job set-up or work sheet with, for example, an electronically stored job sheet that can be accessed instantaneously from any location in the factory, the present invention improves the overall efficiency of the factory. In addition, through the various aspects and features of the invention, the organization and accessibility of part information and stored expert knowledge is improved.

French Abstract

Appareil et procede permettant de gerer et de diffuser dans l'ensemble d'une usine des informations relatives a la conception et a la

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fabrication, afin de faciliter la production de composants, tels que des composants en tôle cintrée. Selon un aspect de l'invention, la gestion et la diffusion d'informations critiques relatives à la conception et à la fabrication s'effectuent par le stockage et la diffusion d'informations relatives à la conception et à la fabrication associées à chaque travail. La productivité globale de l'usine est améliorée par le remplacement du paramétrage classique sur papier ou feuille de travail, par exemple par une feuille de travail stockée électroniquement et pouvant être consultée instantanément depuis n'importe quel poste dans l'usine. Les différents aspects et caractéristiques de cette invention permettent d'améliorer l'organisation et la disponibilité des informations relatives aux composants et de l'expertise accumulée.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... sequence and the tooling entered and selected by the input device.

The 2-D flat **image** of the part may include representations of each bendline of the part, and the input...

...the bend sequence by selecting each of the bendlines displayed in the 2-D flat **image** of the part. The input device may also be adapted to enter the bend sequence based on a sequence in which each the bendline is selected. Alternatively, or in **combination**, the

14/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00348333 **Image available**

AN INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM FOR DISTRIBUTED PUBLISHING AND
MANAGEMENT OF HYPERMEDIA OVER WIDE AREA NETWORKS
PLATE-FORME DE DEVELOPPEMENT INTEGREE POUR LA PUBLICATION ET LA GESTION
REPARTIES D'HYPERMEDIA SUR DES RESEAUX LONGUE PORTEE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NAVISOFTE INC,

Inventor(s):
DOZIER Linda T,
WILLIAMS George W V,
LONG Dave,
MCKEE Douglas M,
DAVIDSON James G,
BRADY Karen,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9630846 A1 19961003
Application: WO 96US1686 19960321 (PCT/WO US9601686)
Priority Application: US 95412981 19950328

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE
CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 177634

English Abstract

The present invention addresses the critical needs of publishers seeking to create and publish hypermedia content in electronic form across wide

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area networks ("WAN's") such as the World Wide Web. Toward this end, a client-server development platform is provided for handling the important functions of document authoring, content-based indexing and retrieval of documents, management and control of proprietary assets, and support for developing form-driven interactive services, all in a manner that is uniquely and seamlessly WAN-integrated.

French Abstract

Le systeme selon l'invention repond aux besoins cruciaux des editeurs desireux de creer et de publier le contenu d'hypermedia sous forme electronique dans des reseaux longue portee tels que le reseau WWW (World Wide Web). Pour ce faire, une plate-forme de developpement de serveur/client est produite pour gerer les fonctions importantes de creation de documents, indexation basee sur le contenu et d'extraction de documents, de gestion et de controle des actifs prives, et de support pour le developpement de services interactifs a base de masque, l'ensemble de maniere integree, de maniere unique et transparente aux reseaux a longue portee.

14/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00275209 **Image available**

DATA COMPRESSION AND DECOMPRESSION
COMPRESSION ET DECOMPRESSION DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LEWIS Adrian Stafford,
KNOWLES Gregory Percy,

Inventor(s):

LEWIS Adrian Stafford,
KNOWLES Gregory Percy,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9423385 A2 19941013

Application: WO 94GB677 19940330 (PCT/WO GB9400677)

Priority Application: US 93301 19930330; US 93747 19930730

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR
KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TT UA UZ VN AT BE
CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/332

International Patent Class: H04N-07:13

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 140005

English Abstract

A compression and decompression method uses a wavelet decomposition, frequency based tree encoding, tree based motion encoding, frequency weighted quantization, Huffman encoding, and/or tree based activity estimation for bit rate control. Forward and inverse quasi-perfect reconstruction transforms are used to generate the wavelet decomposition and to reconstruct data values close to the original data values. The forward and inverse quasi-perfect reconstruction transforms utilize special filters at the boundaries of the data being transformed and/or inverse transformed. Structures and methods are disclosed for traversing wavelet decompositions. Methods are disclosed for increasing software execution speed in the decompression of video. Fixed or variable length tokens are included in a compressed data stream to indicate changes in encoding methods used to generate the compressed data stream.

French Abstract

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L'invention concerne un procede de compression et decompression de donnees dans lequel la decomposition en ondelettes, le codage arborescent selon la frequence, le codage du mouvement a base arborescente, la quantification ponderee en frequence, le codage de Huffman, et/ou l'estimation de l'activite a base arborescente pour la regulation du debit binaire sont utilises. Des transformees de reconstruction quasi-parfaites vers l'avant et inverses sont utilisees pour generer la decomposition en ondelettes et reconstruire des valeurs de donnees proches des valeurs de donnees originales. Des filtres speciaux situes aux frontieres des donnees en cours de transformation et/ou de transformation inverse sont utilises dans les transformees de reconstruction quasi-parfaites vers l'avant et inverses. Des structures et des procedes pour la decomposition des ondelettes de traversee sont egalement decrits ainsi que des procedes d'augmentation de la vitesse d'execution d'un logiciel dans la decompression de donnees video. Des jetons de longueur fixe ou variable sont inclus dans un flux de donnees comprimees pour indiquer les changements de methode de codage utilises pour generer le flux de donnees comprimees.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and

10 decompression method is sought which handles the above described boundary problem and which **takes** advantage of the fact that the human visual system is more sensitive to edge information...36 and the corresponding token values.

Figure 38 is a diagram illustrating how various flags **combine** to generate a new mode when the inherited mode is send in accordance with one...

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File 8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/May W1
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File 35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Apr
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File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2003/May W2
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File 2: INSPEC 1969-2003/May W1
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File 94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/May W1
(c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 603: Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483: Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 6: NTIS 1964-2003/May W3
(c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrghrt All Rights Res
File 144: Pascal 1973-2003/May W1
(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File 202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/May 14
(c) Information Today, Inc
File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/May W2
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	2032403	COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR TWO OR 2 OR 3 OR THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?
S2	272789	TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR STEREOGRAPH? OR STEREOSCOP? OR ANIMAT? OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE OR AUTOMAT?)() (GRAPH? OR DESIGN? OR DRAW?)
S3	2260213	IMAGE OR PHOTO OR PHOTOGRAPH? OR PICTURE? OR PICTORIAL?
S4	12520584	AMALGAM? OR ASSIMILAT? OR BLEND? OR COALESC? OR COMBIN? OR COMPOSIT? OR CONSOLIDAT? OR FUSE? OR FUSING OR FUSION OR AGGR- EGAT? OR INTEGRATE OR INTERACT? OR MERG? OR SYNTHESIZ? OR UNI- TE? OR UNITING OR HYBRID? OR SUPERIMPOS? OR EMBED?
S5	62903	(LIFE OR REAL OR FULL OR SCALE? OR ACTUAL)() (SIZ? OR DIMEN- SION? OR MEASUR? OR SPAN? OR MAGNITUD? OR PROPORTION?)
S6	286426	CAMERA? OR (PICTURE OR IMAGE)(2N)TAK? OR CCD OR CHARGED()C- OUPLED()DEVICE?
S7	2134328	S1 OR S2
S8	43526	S3(3N)S4
S9	534	S5(5N)S7
S10	0	S8 AND S9
S11	18	S7 AND S8 AND S5
S12	15	RD (unique items)
S13	21	S7 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S14	18	RD (unique items)
S15	17	S13 NOT S12
S16	121	AU=(UOMORI, K? OR UOMORI K?)
S17	105	AU=(MORIMURA, A? OR MORIMURA A?)
S18	23	AU=(SONOYAMA, T? OR SONOYAM T?)
S19	2579	AU=(TAGUCHI, S? OR TAGUCHI S?)
S20	0	S16 AND S17 AND S18 AND S19

May 16, 2003

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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06178137 E.I. No: EIP02447167059

Title: Data compression of stereoscopic image pairs

Author: Xu, Changman; Zhang, Zhaoyang

Corporate Source: School of Commun. and Info. Eng. Shanghai Univ.,
Shanghai, China

Conference Title: Image Compression and Encryption Technologies

Conference Location: Wuhan, China Conference Date: 20011022-20011024

E.I. Conference No.: 60039

Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical
Engineering v 4551 2001. p 90-94

Publication Year: 2001

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

Language: English

Title: Data compression of stereoscopic image pairs

...Abstract: human stereovision to code stereopairs in a subjectively
acceptable manner, is used to the stereo **image** compression. By
combining both the mixed-resolution coding and SPT(subspace projection
technique)-based disparity-compensation techniques, the...

...resolution right subimage is estimated using the disparity from the
low-resolution left subimage. A **full - sized** resolution is obtained by
upsampling with a factor of 4 and reconstructing with the synthesis...

12/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01828635 ORDER NO: AADAA-IC804733

**MRI evaluation and image processing in gel dosimetry: A study of selected
MRI properties and image processing in three - dimensional gel dosimetry**

Author: Magnusson, Peter

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: Lunds Universitet (Sweden) (0899)

Source: VOLUME 62/02-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 276. 56 PAGES

ISBN: 91-7874-116-5

Publisher: Peter Magnusson, Department of Radiation Physics, Malmo
University Hospital, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden

**...image processing in gel dosimetry: A study of selected MRI properties
and image processing in three - dimensional gel dosimetry**

...a T1 image with considerably lower nonuniformity.

A multi-spin-echo pulse sequence using the 3D volume acquisition
technique was developed that was capable of evaluating polyacrylamide gel
dosimeters with an equal resolution of 1 mm in all **three** spatial
dimensions. Expected advantages for the 3D technique in favor of the 2D
techniques, could not be achieved in the **actual measurements**. Further
development and studies of the 3D technique are therefore required, prior
to its application to polyacrylamide gel dosimetry.

An image processing computer software was developed, intended to
integrate the **image** processing for the **three - dimensional** gel
dosimetry treatment plan verification. The resulting PMRelax image
processing software was found to be...

...use.

Two image-processing methods for spatial registering and relocation of
absorbed dose distributions in **two** and **three** **dimensions** were studied.

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One method used inherent absorbed dose information as references and the other external...

...a need for external reference. Using fiducial markers, an accurate spatial registering and relocation in **three dimensions** was performed. Influence from spatial registering and relocation uncertainties could thereby be reduced as a...

12/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01678371 ORDER NO: AAD99-11516
THE CROSS-GENDER EFFECTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MEDIA-FOCUSED PSYCHOEDUCATION PROGRAM (BODY IMAGE)

Author: STORMER, SUSAN MARIE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA (0206)
Source: VOLUME 59/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 6080. 114 PAGES

...attractive in terms of body shape. Several studies have attempted to improve women's body **image** by using assorted **combinations** of cognitive behavioral therapy, psychoeducation, and exercise therapy. One study (Stormer & Thompson, 1995) utilized...

...technique of providing information regarding media-driven methods of ideal image manipulation (i.e. airbrushing, **computer graphics**) to college-age females and found improvements in participants' body image and decreases in ideal...

...the media attractiveness ideal. There were few of the expected changes on the figure rating **scale measures**. However one encouraging result was that females in the experimental group showed hypothesized increases in...

12/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01489870 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9623041
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CONSUMER PREFERENCES ACROSS FOUR TYPES OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS: AN OPERATIONALIZED COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (COO) EFFECTS PERSPECTIVE (FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT, GLOBAL MARKETING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)

Author: PHAM, KIEN-QUOC VAN
Degree: D.B.A.
Year: 1996
Corporate Source/Institution: GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY (0452)
Source: VOLUME 57/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1225. 370 PAGES

...TV sets) in terms of his proposed product partitioning of Country of Origin effects into **two product dimensions**, design and assembly and by using Martin S. Roth and Jean B. Romeo's suggested...

...and (2) validate Roth and Romeo's operational framework to assist Management in product sourcing, **image** -dimensions positioning in **combination** with M. E. Porter's Value Chain Analysis whereby value added would show as preferences...

...applicability of Roth and Romeo's operationalized Country of Origin (COO) Model and validate the **multi - dimensional**, multiple cues approach to COO effects via Principal Component Method. However, the 7-point Likert

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rating **scales measurement** method did not quite meet the Cronbach's Alpha generally accepted statistical reliability test threshold...

12/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7072177 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-23-0780-005

Title: **Peculiarities of imaging one- and two - dimensional structures using an electron microscope in the mirror operation mode**

Author(s): Nepijko, S.A.; Sedov, N.N.; Schonhense, G.

Author Affiliation: Inst. fur Phys., Johannes Gutenberg Univ., Mainz, Germany

Journal: Journal of Microscopy vol.203, pt.3 p.269-76,

Publisher: Blackwell Science,

Publication Date: Sept. 2001 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: JMICAR ISSN: 0022-2720

SICI: 0022-2720(200109)203:3L.269:PIDS;1-V

Material Identity Number: J224-2001-009

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0022-2720/2001/\$15.00

Language: English

Subfile: A

Copyright 2001, IEE

Title: **Peculiarities of imaging one- and two - dimensional structures using an electron microscope in the mirror operation mode**

...Abstract: is equivalent to a smooth surface with an effective distribution of microfields. Electrons forming the **image interact** with the local microfields for an extended time: during approach to the object, deceleration and...

... are theoretically described and are illustrated by experiments. An analysis of these effects enables the **real size** and the shape of the object involved to be reconstructed.

...Identifiers: **real size** ; ...

... **two - dimensional structures**

12/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5118827 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9601-7820-003

Title: **Artistic screening**

Author(s): Ostromoukhov, V.; Hersch, R.D.

Author Affiliation: Ecole Polytech. Federale de Lausanne, Switzerland

Conference Title: Computer Graphics Proceedings. SIGGRAPH 95 p.219-28

Editor(s): Cook, R.

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 518 pp.

ISBN: 0 89791 701 4

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 701 4/95/008.\$3.50

Conference Title: Proceedings of SIGGRAPH '95

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 6-11 Aug. 1995 Conference Location: Los Angeles, CA, USA

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 1995, IEE

...Abstract: shapes can be designed independently, the design freedom offered to artists is very great. The **interaction** between the **image** to be produced and the screen shapes enables the creation of graphic designs

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of high...

... poster's screening layer may deliver its own message. Furthermore, thanks to artistic screening, both **full - size** and microscopic letters can be incorporated into the image reproduction process. In order to avoid

...Descriptors: **computer graphics** ;

12/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03857987 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91027906, C91029217

Title: **Design case study: Private Eye**

Author(s): Becker, A.

Author Affiliation: Reflection Technol., Waltham, MA, USA

Journal: Information Display vol.6, no.3 p.8-11

Publication Date: March 1990 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: INFDAE ISSN: 0362-0972

Language: English

Subfile: B C

...Abstract: displays become unreadable when they are made smaller to keep pace. One solution is a **virtual** display, one that creates an image larger than the display screen itself. The author considers...

... Technology's Private Eye. Users look into the 1-in. window and see a legible **full - size** 12-in. screen with the **image superimposed** over their field of vision, apparently a few feet in front of them. The Private

...Identifiers: **virtual display**

12/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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04234135 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0732346 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Communication in Networked CABIN.

HIROSE MICHITAKA (1); OGI TETSURO (1); YAMADA TOSHIRO (1); TAMAGAWA KEN (1); HIRATSUKA KOJI (1); TSUCHIDA TATSUHIRO (1); KIM S (1)

(1) Univ. of Tokyo

Humanv Intafesuv Shinpojiumu Ronbunshu(Human Interface), 1998, VOL.14th, PAGE.459-462, FIG.8, TBL.1, REF.3

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0307BAK ISSN NO: 0912-3482

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3 681.51:007.51 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: immersive projection displays, CABIN and CoCABIN, were connected via ATM network. In this networked system, **virtual** world can be shared with high quality of presence. The user's figure is captured...

...and it is clipped from the back ground using by luminekey technique. The figure is **superimposed** on the shared **image** and is displayed keeping its **real size** at the mutual side. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: **virtual space**...

12/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 94)

May 16, 2003

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04147534 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0534899 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Superimposing User's Figure in Networked CABIN.

HIROSE MICHITAKA (1); OGI TETSURO (1); YAMADA TOSHIO (1)

(1) Univ. of Tokyo

Nippon Bacharu Riariti Gakkai Taikai Ronbunshu(Proceedings of the Virtual Reality Society of Japan Annual Conference), 1998, VOL.3rd, PAGE.199-202, FIG.8, TBL.1, REF.3

JOURNAL NUMBER: L3000AAU ISSN NO: 1342-4564

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3 681.51:007.51

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: immersive projection displays,CABIN and CoCABIN,were connected via ATM network. In this networked system, **virtual** world can be shared with high quality of presence. The user's figure is captured...

...for example),and clipped from the back ground using by luminekey technique. The figure is **superimposed** to the shared **image** and displayed keeping its **real size** at other immersive display(CoCABIN for example). (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: **virtual** space...

... **virtual** reality

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **computer graphics** ;

12/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04117506 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0569868 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Composition of Moving CG Human Body Model and Real Video Image.

TAKIZAWA TOMOMI (1); SASAKI HIROSHI (1); GOYA KUNIHIRO (1); KAWAGUCHI TAKAYOSHI (1); HACHIMURA KOZABURO (1)

(1) Ritsumeikan Univ., Fac. of Sci. and Eng.

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1999, VOL.99,NO.43(CH-42), PAGE.39-46, FIG.12, TBL.1, REF.4

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: dance or traditional performance. Human body motion can be recorded and re-displayed by using **3D** graphics technology. In these circumstances a background scene has to be displayed together with a **3D** body model. Rendering these scenes by **computer graphics** is ideal but expensive in terms of processing cost. Our approach is to use real pictures taken by video camera, a rendered **3D** human body model being **fused** into the video **picture**. Background scene including a reference rectangle, whose **actual size** is known, is taken by a video camera. The four corner points of the rectangle are extracted by image processing, and **3D** coordinates of these corners can be obtained by solving simultaneous equations. **3D** human body model can be placed in the same **3D** coordinate system, and the rendered image of the model is fused into the background video...

...DESCRIPTORS: **computer graphics** ; ...

... **three dimension** ;

May 16, 2003

12/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01004315 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 90A0388414 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A study on simulators and rating methods in psychological evaluation of space.

TANAKA HIROKO (1); UEMATSU NAMI (1); YANASE TAKUKO (1)
(1) Nara Women's Univ., Faculty of Home Economics
Ningen Kogaku(Japanese Journal of Ergonomics), 1989, VOL.25,NO.6,
PAGE.347-356, FIG.6, TBL.4, REF.14
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0258AAF ISSN NO: 0549-4974
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 65.012.122 72.01
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: evaluating psychological atmosphere of space. Experiments are carried out through three different simulators of the **life - sized** living room models, its 1/10-scale models and its slides, and we investigate how...

...influences upon room-atmosphere on the semantic differentials scaling. As the result of factor analysis, **two** factorial **dimensions** 'activity' and 'evaluation' are extracted on each simulator. The results of three conditions are very...

...scaling under the activity dimension, but the findings related to 'evaluation' are not so. An **interaction** between whole **image** and feeling of atmosphere is supposed to be related with the space valuation. Whether rating...

12/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1851565 NTIS Accession Number: DE94017482
Ultra wide band millimeter wave holographic '3-D' imaging of concealed targets on mannequins

Collins, H. D. ; Hall, T. E. ; Gribble, R. P.
Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, WA.
Corp. Source Codes: 048335000; 9512268
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Report No.: PNL-SA-24301; CONF-9407123-1

Aug 94 7p

Languages: English Document Type: Conference proceeding

Journal Announcement: GRAI9506; ERA9505

1994 review of progress in quantitative nondestructive evaluation conference, Snowmass, CO (United States), 31 Jul - 5 Aug 1994. Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

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NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

... human subjects with extremely high lateral and depth resolution. Recent **'3-D'** holographic images of **full size** mannequins with concealed weapons illustrate the efficacy of this technique for airport security. A chirp...

May 16, 2003

... target's reflected signals are decomposed into discrete frequency holograms and reconstructed into a single **composite** '3-D' **image**. The implementation of this technology for security at airports, government installations, etc., will require real-time (video rate) data acquisition and computer image reconstruction of large **volumetric** data sets. This implies rapid scanning techniques or large, complex '2-D' arrays and high ...

12/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

08848395 Genuine Article#: 335ND No. References: 13
Title: Simulation of turbulent magnetic reconnection in the small-scale solar wind
Author(s): Wei FS (REPRINT) ; Hu Q; Schwen R; Feng XS
Corporate Source: CHINESE ACAD SCI,CTR SPACE SCI & APPL RES, LAB NUMER STUDY HELIOSPHER PHYS/BEIJING 100080//PEOPLES R CHINA/ (REPRINT); MAX PLANCK INST AERON,/D-37189 KATLENBURG LINSDA//GERMANY/
Journal: SCIENCE IN CHINA SERIES A-MATHEMATICS PHYSICS ASTRONOMY, 2000, V43, N6 (JUN), P629-637
ISSN: 1006-9283 Publication date: 20000600
Publisher: SCIENCE PRESS, 16 DONGHUANGCHENGGEN NORTH ST, BEIJING 100717, PEOPLES R CHINA
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

...Abstract: are simulated by introducing a third order accuracy upwind compact difference scheme to the compressible **two - dimensional** MHD flow. Numerical results verify that the turbulent magnetic reconnection process could occur in small...

...evolve from a single X-line to a multiple X-line reconnection. exhibiting a complex **picture** of the formation, **merging** and evolution of magnetic islands, and finally the magnetic reconnection would evolve into a low-energy state. Its **life - span** of evolution is about one hour order of magnitude. Various magnetic and flow signatures are...

12/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

08067818 Genuine Article#: 243AF No. References: 82
Title: Robust parameter estimation in computer vision
Author(s): Stewart CV (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: RENSSELAER POLYTECH INST,DEPT COMP SCI/TROY//NY/12180 (REPRINT)
Journal: SIAM REVIEW, 1999, V41, N3 (SEP), P513-537
ISSN: 0036-1445 Publication date: 19990900
Publisher: SIAM PUBLICATIONS, 3600 UNIV CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2688
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

...Abstract: applications must estimate accurate model parameters despite small-scale noise in the data, occasional large- **scale measurement** errors (outliers), and measurements from multiple populations in the same data set. Increasingly, robust estimation...

...been applied to estimating a quadratic image-to-image transformation model necessary to create a **composite**, 'mosaic **image**' from a series of images of the human retina. In each case, a straightforward application...

...Identifiers-- 3 - **DIMENSIONAL** OBJECT RECOGNITION; RANGE IMAGE

May 16, 2003

SEGMENTATION; SQUARES REGRESSION; SURFACE RECONSTRUCTION; FUNDAMENTAL
MATRIX; EPIPOLAR GEOMETRY; HOUGH TRANSFORM

12/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 583)

DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)

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04128782

VIDEO CHIP CONTROLS WINDOW SIZE, POSITIONING AND GRAPHICS

US - VIDEO CHIP CONTROLS WINDOW SIZE, POSITIONING AND GRAPHICS

Electronic Design (ECD) 31 January 1991 p125

ISSN: 0013-4872

... NTDS and RGB formats, price: USD1r40 in bulk quantities, available:
April 1991. Other functions include **merging** of video **pictures** and
computer - graphics stills, scaling in x/64ths of **full size**, and x2,
x4 and x8 zoom. Article includes technical detail.*

May 16, 2003

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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06187221 E.I. No: EIP02457183645

Title: A study on the application of architectural CAD and 3DCG software for evaluation of outdoor thermal environments

Author: Iino, Akinaru; Okishima, Junko; Tanaka, Keiko

Corporate Source: Department of Architecture Niigata Institute of Technology, Kashiwazaki, Niigata 945-1195, Japan

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Eight International Conference on: Computing in Civil and Building Engineering

Conference Location: Stanford, CA, United States Conference Date: 20000814-20000816

E.I. Conference No.: 60018

Source: Computing in Civil and Building Engineering v 2 2000.

Publication Year: 2000

ISBN: 0784405131

Language: English

Abstract: We propose a method to construct thermal images from viewpoints which differ from the actual measurement point used by the infrared thermal camera, by combining 3 dimensional computer graphics (3DCG) data and thermal images, using regular functions of 3DCG software. First, we studied the method to select the point for capturing panoramic thermal images by an infrared thermal camera, obtaining images as wide as possible. Next we analyzed the accuracy of geometric correction between a rendered image by 3DCG software and the thermal image, and constructed a relational database between the two kinds of data. We also constructed the...

Descriptors: Computer aided design; Computer software; Three dimensional computer graphics; Relational database systems; Solar radiation

Identifiers: Outdoor thermal environments; Thermal camera; Mean radiant temperature

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

05755373 E.I. No: EIP01015475552

Title: Optimized sensor placement for active visual inspection

Author: Yang, Christopher C.; Ciarallo, Frank W.

Corporate Source: Chinese Univ of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong

Source: Journal of Robotic Systems v 18 n 1 Jan 2001. p 1-15

Publication Year: 2001

CODEN: JRSYDB ISSN: 0741-2223

Language: English

Abstract: This article presents an optimized sensor planning system for active visual inspection of three - dimensional manufacturing computer-aided design (CAD) models. Quantization errors and displacement errors are inevitable in active visual inspection. To obtain high accuracy for dimensioning the entities of three - dimensional CAD models, minimization of these errors is essential. Spatial quantization errors result in digitization. The...

...the pixel is significant compared to the allowable tolerance in the object dimension on the image. In placing the active sensor to perform inspection, displacement of the sensors in orientation and location is common. The difference between observed dimensions obtained by the displaced sensor and the actual dimensions is defined as displacement errors. The density functions of quantization errors and displacement

May 16, 2003

errors depend on **camera** resolution and **camera** locations and orientations. The sensor constraints, such as resolution, focus, field-of-view, and visibility...

Descriptors: Sensor data **fusion** ; Computer aided design; Error analysis; Optimization; Probability density function; Optical resolving power; Constraint theory; Genetic...

Identifiers: Optimized sensor planning systems; Active visual inspection; Quantization errors; **Camera** resolution

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

05348756 E.I. No: EIP99094766545

Title: **Motion analysis of an articulated locomotion model by video and telemetric data**

Author: Lugne, Pascale Canal; Alizon, Joseph; Collange, Francois; Van Praagh, E.

Corporate Source: Universite Blaise Pascal de Clermont-Ferrand, Aubiere, Fr

Source: Journal of Biomechanics v 32 n 9 1999. p 977-981

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: JBMCB5 ISSN: 0021-9290

Language: English

...Abstract: use markers located on body articulations. The position of each marker is extracted from each **image** . Temporal and kinematic analysis is given by matching these data with a reference model of...

...such as stadiums or gymnasiums. Our approach consisted of identifying and locating body parts in **image** , without markers, by using a multi-sensory sensor. This sensor exploits both data given by a video **camera** delivering intensity images, and data given by a **3D** sensor delivering in-depth images. Our goal, in this design, was to show up the...
...s model, and we applied our method not on a human subject but on a **life size** articulated locomotion model. Our approach consists of finding the posture of this articulated locomotion model in the **image** . By performing a telemetric **image** segmentation, we obtained an approximate correspondence between linked segment model position and locomotion model position. This posture was then improved by injecting segmentation results in an intensity **image** segmentation algorithm. Several tests were conducted with video/telemetric images taken in an outdoor surrounding with the articulated model. This real **life - size** model was equipped with movable joints which, in static positions, described two strides of a runner. With our **fusion** method, we obtained relevant limbs identification and location for most postures. (Author abstract) 16 Refs.

Descriptors: Biped locomotion; **Image** sensors; Video **cameras** ; Mathematical models; **Image** segmentation; Algorithms; Telemetering; Joints (anatomy); Medical imaging; Laser applications

15/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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05225983 E.I. No: EIP99020003081

Title: **DIGIMUSE: An interactive telerobotic system for remote viewing of three - dimensional art objects**

Author: Goldberg, Steven B.; Bekey, George A.; Akatsuka, Yuichiro; Bressanelli, Mirco

Corporate Source: Univ of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 Conference on Telemanipulator and Telepresence Technologies V

Conference Location: Boston, MA, USA Conference Date: 19981104-19981105

May 16, 2003

E.I. Conference No.: 49730

Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 3524 1998. SPIE, Bellingham, WA, USA. p 196-200

Publication Year: 1998

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

Language: English

Title: DIGIMUSE: An interactive telerobotic system for remote viewing of three - dimensional art objects

...Abstract: of statues and other non-planar art objects. This system has been designed to provide **interactive** remote access to **three - dimensional** art objects in real time, so that anyone with a Web connection and a head...

...and study binocular images of art objects anywhere in the world. A pair of video **cameras**, carried by a robot arm, are aimed at the statue which rests on a rotary table. The **combination** of table rotation and robotic **camera** positioning make it possible to observe the work of art from any desired position and orientation. The opening exhibit of the USC Digital Museum (DIGIMUSE) features a **life size** marble statue called the 'Drinking Maiden', by the German sculptor Ernst Gustav Alexander Wenck. (It ...

...a 6 degree of freedom robot arm and a linked vergence head to position two **CCD cameras**. The statue is placed on a rotating platform that can be commanded to one of...

...a graphical, user friendly interface written in Java, which allows the user to position the **cameras** anywhere in the allowed workspace of the robot. Once the positions of the **cameras** are established, the system takes two **pictures** of the statue and returns them to the user, while simultaneously composing a stereo **image** suitable for viewing with an HMD. The paper describes the hardware and software architecture of...

Descriptors: Robotics; Remote control; **Interactive** computer systems; Graphical user interfaces; **Interactive computer graphics**; World Wide Web; Real time systems; Display devices; Binocular vision; Video **cameras**

15/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01496448 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

FRANK: HET ONTWERP VAN EEN NIEUW LANDMEETSYSTEEM, GEBASEERD OP PANORAMISCHE BEELDEN

Original Title: FRANK: THE DESIGN OF A NEW LAND SURVEYING SYSTEM USING PANORAMIC IMAGES

Author: BEERS, BART JOHANNES

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT TE DELFT (THE NETHERLANDS) (0951)

Source: VOLUME 57/03-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 880. 160 PAGES

ISBN: 90-407-1166-6

Publisher: DELFT UNIVERSITY PRESS, STEVINWEG 1, 2628 CN DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS

...in coordinates beforehand. From every position first the directions are recorded using a single fisheye **photo**. **Actual measurements** are made in an office environment using high resolution digital panoramic images. These are the...

...photogrammetry and tacheometry. As with aerial photogrammetry the coordinates that are produced by FRANK are **three - dimensional**.

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For the practical implementation of the FRANK method a coherent **aggregate** of systems has been designed and built: (1) Recording system: vehicle, stabilizing platform, fisheye lens, **camera**, computer and operating software. (2) Scanning system. Using a rotating scan array, this system automatically, **photo** by **photo**, transforms a developed roll film into digital panoramic images. (3) Coding system for classification and...

15/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7293367 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-07-3360B-037

Title: Fuzzy lane-track control for the automatic guidance of an automotive vehicle

Author(s): Bonnay, F.; Briaud, S.; Coffin, F.; Zalila, Z.

Author Affiliation: Vehicle Dynamics Group, Renault Res. Div., Aubevoys, France

Conference Title: Advances in Automotive Control 2001. Proceedings volume from the 3rd IFAC Workshop p.35-40

Editor(s): Kiencke, U.; Gissinger, G.L.

Publisher: Elsevier Science, Kidlington, UK

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: UK viii+405 pp.

ISBN: 0 08 043678 1 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-00684

Conference Title: Proceedings of Workshop on Advances in Automotive Control

Conference Sponsor: IFAC

Conference Date: 28-30 March 2001 Conference Location: Karlsruhe, Germany

Language: English

Subfile: C

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...Abstract: was the design of a driver assistance that would ensure a guidance function along a "**virtual** rail", while any time allowing the driver to take over the controls. A fuzzy controller was designed and **embedded** on a Renault Safrane to perform the lateral control of the vehicle. An on-board **CCD camera** and **image** processing software and a gyroscope deliver the necessary information to the controller (lateral displacement, lateral...

...variation, which is applied to the steering column by means of a coaxial electric motor. **Full - size** field experiments yield encouraging results: on the one hand, the lane-track controller induces a...

...Descriptors: **CCD image** sensors...

... **image** processing

...Identifiers: **virtual** rail...

...on-board **CCD camera** ; ...

... **image** processing software...

... **full - size** field experiment

15/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6355783 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-20-8745-045, B1999-10-7510J-050, C1999-10-7330-367

Title: Motion analysis of an articulated locomotion model by video and telemetric data

Author(s): Lugne, P.C.; Alizon, J.; Collange, F.; Van Praagh, E.

Author Affiliation: Univ. Blaise Pascal, Aubiere, France

May 16, 2003

Journal: Journal of Biomechanics vol.32, no.9 p.977-81
Publisher: Elsevier,
Publication Date: Sept. 1999 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: JBMCB5 ISSN: 0021-9290
SICI: 0021-9290(199909)32:9L.977:MAAL;1-5
Material Identity Number: J148-1999-009
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0021-9290/99/\$20.00
Language: English
Subfile: A B C
Copyright 1999, IEE

...Abstract: use markers located on body articulations. The position of each marker is extracted from each **image**. Temporal and kinematic analysis is given by matching these data with a reference model of...

... as stadiums or gymnasiums. The authors' approach consisted of identifying and locating body parts in **image**, without markers, by using a multi-sensory sensor. This sensor exploits both data given by a video **camera** delivering intensity images, and data given by a **3D** sensor delivering in-depth images. The authors' goal, in this design, was to demonstrate the...

...1979) model, and they applied their method not on a human subject but on a **life size** articulated locomotion model. The authors' approach consists of finding the posture of this articulated locomotion model in the **image**. By performing a telemetric **image** segmentation, they obtained an approximate correspondence between linked segment model position and locomotion model position. This posture was then improved by injecting segmentation results in an intensity **image** segmentation algorithm. Several tests were conducted with video/telemetric images taken in an outdoor surrounding with the articulated model. This real **life - size** model was equipped with movable joints which, in static positions, described two strides of a runner. With the authors' **fusion** method, they obtained relevant limbs identification and location for most postures.

...Descriptors: **image** motion analysis...

... **image** segmentation...

...medical **image** processing

...Identifiers: video **camera** ; ...

... **3D** sensor...

... **life size** articulated locomotion model

15/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv:

5766349 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9801-7950-010, C9801-7410-011

Title: **UWB radar holography applied to RCS signature reduction of military vehicles**

Author(s): Collins, H.D.; Sheen, D.M.; Hall, T.E.; Gribble, R.P.

Author Affiliation: Pacific Northwest Lab., Richland, WA, USA

Conference Title: Review of Progress in Quantitative Nondestructive Evaluation Part vol.1 p.703-7 vol.1

Editor(s): Thompson, D.O.; Chimenti, D.E.

Publisher: Plenum Press, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol.

(xxxvii+2237) pp.

ISBN: 0 306 45597 8 Material Identity Number: XX97-01866

Conference Title: Review of Progress in Quantitative Nondestructive Evaluation

Conference Date: 28 July-2 Aug. 1996 Conference Location: Brunswick, ME, USA

Language: English

May 16, 2003

Subfile: B C
Copyright 1997, IEE

...Abstract: is a unique technique to obtain near-field 3-D images and scattering characteristics of **full - size** vehicles in the field and at production line facilities. The extremely high-resolution imaging capability...

... hot spots" which dominate the far-field signature to the enemy's radar receiver. The **combination** of generating near-field high resolution images and RCS measurements with the same data provides...

... the spherical wave data into plane wave data and then back propagates them to the **image** plane (vehicle) forming the high resolution 3-D radar **image** . The on-line presentation on the computer display is as if the operator were using a optical "radar **camera** " to view the object. The vulnerable (hot spot regions) of the vehicle are precisely mapped...

...Descriptors: **image** reconstruction...

... **image** resolution

...Identifiers: high resolution **3D** images...

15/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00664502 02PI06-130

Better than the next-best thing to being there

Stone, M David

PC Magazine , June 11, 2002 , v21 n11 p58, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Company Name: Teleportec

URL: <http://www.teleportec.com>

Product Name: Teleportec Conferencing

Geographic Location: **United** States

... of Teleportec Conferencing (\$30,000), videoconferencing system from Teleportec (214). Explains that it produces a **life - size two - dimensional** (**2D**) **image** of the speaker, courtesy of a stage magic illusion called the Pepper's Ghost effect which uses a sheet of plate glass onto which the **image** is projected. Cites video **camera** behind the plate glass which is positioned in such a way that when meeting participants look at the face of the speaker, they are also looking at the **camera** . Mentions, however, that there was some pixilation in the **image** . Concludes that ultimately, Teleportec is an important step forward for videoconferencing, as it makes the...

...On a scale ranging from 1 to 5, received the rating of 4. Includes a **photo** . (MEM)

Descriptors: Videoconferencing; Digital Video; Video Processing; **Interactive** Video; Streaming Media; Broadcast Communication; Remote Computing

15/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-Eplus
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04634991 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 00A0534566 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
An application of architectural CAD and 3DCG software for estimation of outdoor thermal environment Part 2 Construction of thermal images from viewpoints which differ from the actual measurement point.

IINO AKINARU (1); OKISHIMA JUNKO (2)

(1) Niigata Inst. Technol., JPN; (2) Sekichu

Nippon Rimoto Senshingu Gakkai Gakujutsu Koenkai Ronbunshu(Proceedings of

May 16, 2003

the Japanese Conference on Remote Sensing), 2000, VOL.28th,
PAGE.169-172, FIG.8, REF.3

JOURNAL NUMBER: X0715AAG

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 528:681.3

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...outdoor thermal environment Part 2 Construction of thermal images from viewpoints which differ from the actual measurement point.
ABSTRACT: We propose a method to construct thermal images from viewpoints that differ from the actual measurement point used by the infrared thermal camera, by combining 3 dimensional computer graphics (3DCG) data and thermal images, using regular functions of 3DCG software. First, we studied the method to select the point for capturing panoramic thermal images by an infrared thermal camera, obtaining images as wide as possible. Next we analyzed the accuracy of geometric correction between a rendered image by 3DCG software and the thermal image, and constructed a relational database between the two kinds of data. We also constructed the...

...DESCRIPTORS: computer graphics ; ...

... three dimension ; ...

...infrared image ; ...

...thermal image

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology...

... image

15/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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03601059 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0654568 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

A Composition Method to Simulate Natural Human Body Motion and Facial Expression by Measuring Actual Human Actions.

YANG D (1); ANDO HIROSHI (1); WU W (1); KUNIHIRO TAKESHI (1); SHIMODA HIROSHI (1); YOSHIKAWA HIDEKAZU (1)

(1) Kyoto Univ., Graduate School

Eizo Joho Media Gakkai Gijutsu Hokoku, 1998, VOL.22,NO.28(HIR98 36-59/NIM98 58-81), PAGE.65-72, FIG.13, REF.8

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0209ABW ISSN NO: 1342-6893

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

A Composition Method to Simulate Natural Human Body Motion and Facial Expression by Measuring Actual Human Actions.

...ABSTRACT: human body motion and the other is for facial expression. Both systems are based on actual measurement of human behavior. In this paper, details of the two systems will be explained, followed...

...DESCRIPTORS: stereoscopic image ; ...

... computer graphics ; ...

... image analysis...

...video camera ; ...

May 16, 2003

... virtual reality
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image ; ...

... image technology...

... image processing...

... camera ; ...

... image pickup apparatus

15/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

03403057 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0042549 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Study of Navigation and Manipulation in a Virtual Nature Environment.
KISHINO FUMIO (1); KITAMURA YOSHIFUMI (1); MASAKI TOSHIHIRO (1); IDANI
SHIGEHIRO (1); FUKATSU SHINJI (1)
(1) Osaka Univ., Grad. Sch.
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
(Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers),
1997, VOL.97,NO.331(MVE97 80-87), PAGE.17-22, FIG.3, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

A Study of Navigation and Manipulation in a Virtual Nature Environment.

ABSTRACT: This paper describes navigation and manipulation methods in a
virtual nature environment. We propose a technique to use a "bird's
eye" overview display of entire large-scale virtual environment. It
enables user to navigate efficiently even in enormous and complicated
environments. A user...

...able to maintain a sense of relative size compared with his body in the
immersed virtual environment. Multiple overview images taken by
virtual cameras at multiple viewpoints and scales efficiently
assists the user to obtain accurate spatial perception of the virtual
environment. Moreover, a user can efficiently manipulate virtual
objects in enormous and complicated environments through both life -
size images and "bird's eye" overview images. Promising results in a
virtual nature environment implemented on a graphics workstation show
the possibility of our proposed system. (author...

DESCRIPTORS: computer graphics ; ...

... stereoscopic image ; ...

... interactive processing...

... virtual space...

... virtual reality
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology...

... image ;

15/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 483)
DIALOG(R)File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

04960590

May 16, 2003

Making Magic --- Turning Points: Great moments in technology and film
Bannon, Lisa
Wall Street Journal, Sec R, p 4, col 1
Mar 19, 1998
ISSN: 0099-9660 NEWSPAPER CODE: WSJ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature; Newspaper
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT
LENGTH: Long (18+ col inches)

...ABSTRACT: French film pioneer Georges Melies, is considered one of the first movie efforts at trick **photography** and science fiction. The plot focuses on a group of Edwardian scientists who travel to...

...effects used today, such as painted backgrounds, fast and slow motion, dissolves and stop-motion **photography**. The space capsule is shown smashing into the moon, which, on closer inspection is actually...

...film era, this movie rendered the dramatic scale of Rome's Circus Maximus through the **combination** of a miniature model and a full-scale set. The miniature set, depicting the upper part of the enormous arena, was suspended between the **camera** lens and the full scale set, which represented the lower part, so that the whole...

...design influenced filmmaking for the next 30 years. A masterpiece of so-called stop-motion **animation**, whereby the **camera** is stopped while the model is moved slightly. The long, tedious process of filming the...

...model included an articulated steel skeleton, rubber musculature and rabbit pelts to look real. A **full - size** head, foot and paw enabled close-up scenes to be filmed with actress Fay Wray...

...time a movie showed live actors in front of a rear-projected landscape -- a miniature **image** projected from behind onto a screen. Special effects took over a year to complete, but...

...DESCRIPTORS: Motion **pictures** ;

15/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
(c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

2200564 NTIS Accession Number: DE2001-773898/XAB
Dispersive Velocity Measurements in Heterogeneous Materials
Trott, W. M. ; Castaneda, J. N. ; O'Hare, J. J. ; Baer, M. R. ; Chhabildas, L. C.
Sandia National Labs., Albuquerque, NM.
Corp. Source Codes: 068123000
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Report No.: SAND2000-3082
Dec 2000 52p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: USGRDR0120
Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
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NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

In order to provide real-time data for validation of **three dimensional** numerical simulations of heterogeneous materials subjected to impact loading, an optically recording velocity interferometer system (ORVIS) has been adapted to a line-imaging instrument capable of generating precise mesoscopic **scale measurements** of spatially resolved velocity variations

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during dynamic deformation. **Combining** independently variable target magnification and interferometer fringe spacing, this instrument can probe a velocity field...

... better than 10 mm can be achieved. For events appropriate to short recording times, streak **camera** recording can provide temporal resolution better than 0.2 ns. A robust method for extracting spatially resolved velocity-time profiles from streak **camera image** data has been developed and incorporated into a computer program that utilizes a standard VISAR...

15/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14131110 PASCAL No.: 99-0327259
DIGIMUSE : An interactive telerobotic system for remote viewing of three - dimensional art objects
Telemanipulator and telepresence technologies V : Boston MA, 4-5 November 1998
GOLDBERG S B; BEKEY G A; AKATSUKA Y; BRESSANELLI M
STEIN Matthew R, ed
Computer Science Department, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0781, United States; Robotics Laboratory, Mechanical Engineering Department, Polytechnic University of Milan, Milan, Italy
International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States.
Telemanipulator and telepresence technologies. Conference, 5 (Boston MA USA) 1998-11-04
Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 1998, 3524 196-200
Language: English

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DIGIMUSE : An interactive telerobotic system for remote viewing of three - dimensional art objects
... of statues and other non-planar art objects. This system has been designed to provide **interactive** remote access to **three - dimensional** art objects in real time, so that anyone with a Web connection and a head ...

... and study binocular images of art objects anywhere in the world. A pair of video **cameras**, carried by a robot arm, are aimed at the statue which rests on a rotary table. The **combination** of table rotation and robotic **camera** positioning make it possible to observe the work of art from any desired position and orientation. The opening exhibit of the USC Digital Museum (DIGIMUSE) features a **life size** marble statue called the "Drinking Maiden", by the German sculptor Ernst Gustav Alexander Wenck. (It ...

... a 6 degree of freedom robot arm and a linked vergence head to position two **CCD cameras**. The statue is placed on a rotating platform that can be commanded to one of...

... a graphical, user friendly interface written in Java, which allows the user to position the **cameras** anywhere in the allowed workspace of the robot. Once the positions of the **cameras** are established, the system takes two **pictures** of the statue and returns them to the user, while simultaneously composing a stereo **image** suitable for viewing with an HMD. The paper describes the hardware and software architecture of...

English Descriptors: Remote operation; Robotics; **Three dimensional** television; Remote control; Web site; Visualization; Experimental study

French Descriptors: Teleoperation; Robotique; Television **3 dimensions** ;

May 16, 2003

Telecommande; Site Web; Visualisation; Etude experimentale

Spanish Descriptors: Teleaccion; Robotica; Television 3 dimensiones ;
Control remoto; Sitio Web; Visualizacion; Estudio experimental

15/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

07915261 Genuine Article#: 224CE No. References: 16
Title: Motion analysis of an articulated locomotion model by video and
telemetric data
Author(s): Lugne PC; Alizon J; Collange F (REPRINT) ; VanPraagh E
Corporate Source: UNIV CLERMONT FERRAND,CNRS, UMR 6602, LASMEA/F-63117
AUBIERE//FRANCE/ (REPRINT); UNIV CLERMONT FERRAND,CNRS, UMR 6602,
LASMEA/F-63117 AUBIERE//FRANCE/; UNIV CLERMONT FERRAND,LAB PERFORMANCE
MOTRICE/F-63117 AUBIERE//FRANCE/
Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOMECHANICS, 1999, V32, N9 (SEP), P977-981
ISSN: 0021-9290 Publication date: 19990900
Publisher: ELSEVIER SCI LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON,
OXFORD OX5 1GB, OXON, ENGLAND
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

...Abstract: use markers located on body articulations. The position of
each marker is extracted from each **image** . Temporal and kinematic
analysis is given by matching these data with a reference model of...

...such as stadiums or gymnasiums. Our approach consisted of identifying
and locating body parts in **image** , without markers, by using a
multi-sensory sensor. This sensor exploits both data given by a video
camera delivering intensity images, and data given by a **3D** sensor
delivering in-depth images. Our goal, in this design, was to show up
the...

...s model, and we applied our method not on a human subject but on a **life**
size articulated locomotion model. Our approach consists of finding
the posture of this articulated locomotion model in the **image** . By
performing a telemetric **image** segmentation, we obtained an
approximate correspondence between linked segment model position and
locomotion model position. This posture was then improved by injecting
Segmentation results in an intensity **image** segmentation algorithm.
Several tests were conducted with video/telemetric images taken in an
outdoor surrounding with the articulated model. This real **life - size**
model was equipped with movable joints which, in static positions,
described two strides of a runner. With our **fusion** method, we
obtained relevant limbs identification and location for most postures.
(C) 1999 Elsevier Science...

15/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02994260
JVC LAUNCH SHOULDER-MOUNT S-VHS CAMCORDER
UK - JVC LAUNCH SHOULDER-MOUNT S-VHS CAMCORDER
Electrical & Radio Trading (ERT) 12 October 1989 p31
ISSN: 0013-4228

... amateurs and costs GBP1,600. It features a Hi-Fi, flying erase head and
a **full size** drum. It can produce time-lapse **photography** and
animation , give real-time and elapsed-time tape read outs, lay down VISS
track- location markers...

May 16, 2003

...weighs 2.2 kg with battery and tape, measures 100 x 180 x 350 mm, CCD
half-inch type with 420k pixels, has an 8 lux minimum illumination levels.
The LCD...

COUNTRY: United Kingdom...

May 16, 2003

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/May 15
(c)2003 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/May 14
(c) 2003 The Gale group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/May 16
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/May W2
(c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/May W1
(c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/May W2
(c) 2003 ProQuest
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/May 16
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/May 15
(c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/May 16
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set	Items	Description
S1	1670286	COMPUTER?()GRAPHIC? OR VOLUMETRIC OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR VR OR VIRTUAL OR 3D OR 2D OR (MULTI OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR TWO OR 2 OR 3 OR THREE OR THIRD)(3N)DIMENSION?
S2	581244	TRIMENSION? OR TRIDIMENSION? OR STEREOGRAPH? OR STEREOSCOP? OR ANIMAT? OR (COMPUTER? OR MACHINE OR AUTOMAT?)() (GRAPH? OR DESIGN? OR DRAW?)
S3	6223039	IMAGE OR PHOTO OR PHOTOGRAPH? OR PICTURE? OR PICTORIAL?
S4	37183170	AMALGAM? OR ASSIMILAT? OR BLEND? OR COALESC? OR COMBIN? OR COMPOSIT? OR CONSOLIDAT? OR FUSE? OR FUSING OR FUSION OR AGGR- EGAT? OR INTEGRATE OR INTERACT? OR MERG? OR SYNTHESIZ? OR U- NITE? OR UNITING OR HYBRID? OR SUPERIMPOS? OR EMBED?
S5	209775	(LIFE OR REAL OR FULL OR SCALE? OR ACTUAL)() (SIZ? OR DIMEN- SION? OR MEASUR? OR SPAN? OR MAGNITUD? OR PROPORTION?)
S6	834624	CAMERA? OR (PICTURE OR IMAGE)(2N)TAK? OR CCD OR CHARGED()C- OUPLED()DEVICE?
S7	2042769	S1 OR S2
S8	99349	S3(3N)S4

May 16, 2003

S9	1294	S5(5N)S7
S10	8	S8(S)S9
S11	4	RD (unique items)
S12	29	S7(S)S8(S)S5
S13	6	S12(S)S6
S14	6	S13 NOT S11
S15	5	RD (unique items)
S16	17	RD S12 (unique items)
S17	9	S16 NOT (S11 OR S15)
S18	21	S7(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6
S19	17	RD (unique items)
S20	14	S19 NOT (S17 OR S11 OR S15)
S21	0	AU=(UOMORI, K? OR UOMORI K?)
S22	0	AU=(MORIMURA, A? OR MORIMURA A?)
S23	4	AU=(SONOYAMA, T? OR SONOYAMA T?)
S24	43	AU=(TAGUCHI, S? OR TAGUCHI S?)
S25	0	S23 AND S24

May 16, 2003

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07632716 Supplier Number: 63654919 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Sun Microsystems Demonstrates Next Wave of Graphics Technologies At
SIGGRAPH 2000.**
PR Newswire, p6432
July 25, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 284

... 100% on Sun's Java 3 and
Java3D.
-- And, from the set of the motion picture film "Flipper,"
interact with a life - size animatronic dolphin swimming in a
1,000-gallon tank in the center of Sun's booth...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01116421 Supplier Number: 41256515 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IMAGE PROCESSING ZOOMS AHEAD
VARbusiness, p101
April, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1834

... know" what it's looking at. An economical package analyzes
biomedical images. Another package offers interactive analysis of the
image. One application inspects and classifies printed circuit boards.
Measurement and statistical software extracts accurate quantative data from
images. A cost-effective means to store, find, display or erase full -
size images and animate up to 2,460 images at up to 30 frames per second
is also offered...

11/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05592946 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12399671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Manufacturers. (laser industry) (The 1992 Buyers Guide) (Directory)
Laser Focus World, v27, nSPEISS, p746(155)
Dec 15, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 0740-2511 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 139277 LINE COUNT: 11434

... e 12, 1980 Manufactures laser systems for position and profile
measurement, metrologic systems for precision three dimensional
positionn measurement with a tracking; AO scanners for TV rate laser
projection systems as well...8, 1951 Manufactures high performance video
equipment, including solid-state cameras, low-light level cameras, image
intensifiers, high resolution cameras (512 x 512, 1024 x 1024 and higher),
monitors and digital...

11/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

May 16, 2003

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00574650 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: VAR19900305S2474

WARES - IMAGE PROCESSING ZOOMS AHEAD

STAN ROSENZWEIG

VARBUSINESS, 1990, n 46

PUBLICATION DATE: 900305

JOURNAL CODE: VAR LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: WARES

WORD COUNT: 1851

... know" what it's looking at. An economical package analyzes biomedical images. Another package offers **interactive** analysis of the **image**. One application inspects and classifies printed circuit boards. Measurement and statistical software extracts accurate quantative data from images. A cost-effective means to store, find, display or erase **full** - **size** images and **animate** up to 2,460 images at up to 30 frames per second is also offered...

May 16, 2003

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07632716 Supplier Number: 63654919 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sun Microsystems Demonstrates Next Wave of Graphics Technologies At SIGGRAPH 2000.
PR Newswire, p6432
July 25, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 284

... 100% on Sun's Java 3 and
Java3D.
-- And, from the set of the motion picture film "Flipper,"
interact with a life - size animatronic dolphin swimming in a
1,000-gallon tank in the center of Sun's booth...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01116421 Supplier Number: 41256515 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IMAGE PROCESSING ZOOMS AHEAD
VARbusiness, p101
April, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1834

... know" what it's looking at. An economical package analyzes
biomedical images. Another package offers **interactive** analysis of the
image. One application inspects and classifies printed circuit boards.
Measurement and statistical software extracts accurate quantative data from
images. A cost-effective means to store, find, display or erase **full -**
size images and **animate** up to 2,460 images at up to 30 frames per second
is also offered...

11/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05592946 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12399671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Manufacturers. (laser industry) (The 1992 Buyers Guide) (Directory)
Laser Focus World, v27, nSPEISS, p746(155)
Dec 15, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 0740-2511 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 139277 LINE COUNT: 11434

... e 12, 1980 Manufactures laser systems for position and profile
measurement, metrologic systems for precision **three dimensional**
positionn measurement with a tracking; AO scanners for TV rate laser
projection systems as well...8, 1951 Manufactures high performance video
equipment, including solid-state cameras, low-light level cameras, **image**
intensifiers, high resolution cameras (512 x 512, 1024 x 1024 and higher),
monitors and digital...

11/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

May 16, 2003

00574650 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: VAR19900305S2474

WARES - IMAGE PROCESSING ZOOMS AHEAD

STAN ROSENZWEIG

VARBUSINESS, 1990, n 46

PUBLICATION DATE: 900305

JOURNAL CODE: VAR LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: WARES

WORD COUNT: 1851

... know" what it's looking at. An economical package analyzes biomedical images. Another package offers **interactive** analysis of the **image**. One application inspects and classifies printed circuit boards. Measurement and statistical software extracts accurate quantitative data from images. A cost-effective means to store, find, display or erase **full** - **size** images and **animate** up to 2,460 images at up to 30 frames per second is also offered...

May 16, 2003

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03901474 Supplier Number: 50075634 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-KODAK: Kodak releases immersive imaging digital camera system for DC200
M2 Presswire, pN/A
June 11, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 726

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
M2 PRESSWIRE-11 June 1998-KODAK: Kodak releases immersive imaging digital camera system for DC200 (C)1994-98 M2 COMMUNICATIONS LTD RDATE:080698 -- DC200 lens kit offers...

...solution for immersive imaging applications ROCHESTER, N.Y. -- The new Kodak Digital Science DC200 zoom camera lens kit, lets photographers develop 360x360-degree photographic images for the Internet with a click of the mouse. The kit features **Interactive Picture** Corp.'s innovative IPIX software that effectively knits two wide angle (185 degree) individual digital...

...in the center of an event or environment. With the lens kit and a DC200 camera, people can use these 'immersive' image experiences to present information or market and sell products...

...fish-eye lens attaches easily to the DC200. Once attached to the tripod mount, the camera can be rotated to capture two 185-degree images (opposing views of a scene). The...

...a key is used. The kit comes with 12 keys; additional keys are available from **Interactive Picture**. Based on the IPIX software technology, the DC200 lens kit provides the tools to photograph scenes and events with a standard digital camera, then transform those images into immersive environments that can be navigated with a simple click...

...lens kit is one more way we're working to help people do more with pictures." " **Interactive Pictures** is proud to introduce this breakthrough photography technology with Kodak to a wide range of Internet markets," said Jim Phillips CEO and president, **Interactive Pictures**. "This low cost, easy to use system for creating IPIX images is sure to broaden...

...Discovery Online. IPIX images have proven themselves especially useful in the real estate market. IPIX **Virtual** Home Tours can be found on the web sites of the leading residential, commercial and...

...Rent Net has been able to offer millions of relocating renters the ability to take **virtual** walk-throughs of model apartments. With IPIX we reach the maximum number of people and...

...There are two lens kits available--one is bundled with the Digital Science DC200 zoom camera and the other is sold as a stand alone kit. The lens kit includes a fish-eye lens, a **full - size** tripod, a tripod rotator head, IPIX software (featuring the IPIX Wizard, IPIX Viewer and a demo), a soft camera bag and a coupon for 12 IPIX Keys. Other available accessories for the DC200 series...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

May 16, 2003

03790689 Supplier Number: 48214508 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CANON: Three new Canon copiers solidify segment for leadership position
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Jan 8, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1855

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...frequently used modes to appear in the standard display as default settings. The LCD's **3 - dimensional** graphics clearly illustrate maintenance procedures, while a Guide Mode provides step-by-step explanations for...

...the standard Recirculating Document Feeder (RDF) inverts originals and works in conjunction with the standard **full - size**, 50-sheet Duplexing Tray, which makes two-sided copies from either one- or two-sided... one-sided to two-sided copying upon power-up to save on paper costs. With **Image Combination**, paper, filing space and faxing time are reduced by combining up to four originals onto...
...office systems; printers; micrographics, scanners and optical filing systems; word processors, typewriters and calculators; camcorders, **cameras** and lenses; semiconductor, broadcast and optical equipment; and other specialized industrial products. Canon U.S...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02068440 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06321829
Index of employers. (hospital profiles) (Nursing Opportunities supplement)
RN, v51, n1, pS6(377)
Jan, 1988
ISSN: 0033-7021 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 168102 LINE COUNT: 18943

... Hospice operates a 44 bed inpatient facility serving the entire state. This modern structure was **designed** especially for the delivery of hospice care. The home care program serves the greater New...

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04463137 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18096152 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Linotype machine highlights first day ceremony. (four inventors honored on postage stamps)
Scannell, Caroline
Stamps, v254, n11, p14(1)
March 9, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Biography ISSN: 0038-9358 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1596 LINE COUNT: 00127

... three negative system of color photography which projected colored views of remarkable fidelity. A later **stereoscopic** version was even more striking. Ives developed the "Tripak" color **camera** in 1312 and contributed to the development of color film for motion **pictures**.

Ottmar **Mergenthaler** (1854-1899) was born in Hachtel, Germany. He emigrated to the United States to avoid...

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15/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03992616 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14655164 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fearless in Introvision. (IntroVision provides in-camera special effects for
film 'Fearless')
Calhoun, John
TCI, v27, n10, p9(1)
Dec, 1993
ISSN: 1063-9497 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 754 LINE COUNT: 00058

... actor to walk behind solid objects that are just part of the
picture."

Besides the **three - dimensionality** and lack of halo around the
actor, the advantages of the Introvision system are budgetary savings,
since costly **full - sized** sets and optical or digital effects can be
avoided; fast turnaround in dailies, since special...

...is not necessary; and the ability of the director or actors to look
through the **camera** lens or at a video monitor and have immediate access
to the **composite image** .

In addition to the skyscraper scene, the crucial plane-crash sequence
in Fearless also received...

May 16, 2003

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03736123 Supplier Number: 45299797 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
THORN CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES HAS SUSPENDED IMAGE SYSTEM TO CREATE
PICTURES IN THIN AIR
Computergram International, n2592, pN/A
Jan 31, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 329

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...suspended image. The image projected is of the same size as source image so although **life size** images can be projected, the source also has to be **life size** . It would be possible to use optics to increase the size of the image but...

...company is not sure that this would be practical. Users will eventually be able to **interact** with the suspended **image** thanks to a second technology for which Central Research Laboratories owns the intellectual property rights...

...s new Image System generates a 'walk through' image suspended in space rather like the **animated three - dimensional** hologram in the Star Wars movie in which an image of Princess Lea is projected...

...a physical surround to the generated image helps the human brain pick up on the **three - dimensional** cues that conventional television images inhibit, Dean said. The Image System can use a liquid...

17/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07672746 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16651863 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
THORN CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES HAS SUSPENDED IMAGE SYSTEM TO CREATE
PICTURES IN THIN AIR. TO
Computergram International, pCGN01310013
Jan 31, 1995
ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 354 LINE COUNT: 00027

TEXT:

...suspended image. The image projected is of the same size as source image so although **life size** images can be projected, the source also has to be **life size** . It would be possible to use optics to increase the size of the image but...

...company is not sure that this would be practical. Users will eventually be able to **interact** with the suspended **image** thanks to a second technology for which Central Research Laboratories owns the intellectual property rights...

...s new Image System generates a 'walk through' image suspended in space rather like the **animated three - dimensional** hologram in the Star Wars movie in which an image of Princess Lea is projected...

...a physical surround to the generated image helps the human brain pick up on the **three - dimensional** cues that conventional television images inhibit, Dean said. The Image System can use a liquid...

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17/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05165347 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10752302 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The 1991 Photonics Circle of Excellence Awards. (25 most technically
innovative photonics products of the year)
Photonics Spectra, v25, n5, p101(14)
May, 1991
ISSN: 0731-1230 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 8043 LINE COUNT: 00652

... Private Eye Virtual Display *
The Private Eye from Reflection Technology in Waltham, Mass., is a
virtual display that, when held close to the eye and viewed through
appropriate optics, appears to be a full - size display at a normal
distance. Users look into a 1-in window and see a legible, 12-in screen
with the image superimposed over their field of vision, a few feet in
front of them.
The Private Eye...

17/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04043373 Supplier Number: 53413251 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
UN: Cuba tells Fourth Cmtee use of info to subvert internal affairs is
violation of sovereignty.
M2 Presswire, pNA
Nov 17, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 3958

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...censorship. The representative of Iran said some developed countries, by
their technological advancement, enjoyed a virtual monopoly in the
dissemination of information, leaving developing countries on the
sidelines. The dissemination of...YUKIO TAKASU (Japan) said that because
the media had an enormous impact in formulating the image of such United
Nations activities as peacekeeping operations, the cooperation between the
Organization and the media should be...

...of the reforming DPI. The Department, through wide and objective
dissemination of information on the real magnitude of the Chernobyl
catastrophe, and highlighting the importance of rendering constant support
to the affected...distortion in the flow of information. Some developed
countries, by their technological advancement, enjoyed a virtual monopoly
in the dissemination of information, leaving developing countries on the
sideline of the field...

17/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02923629 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12335096
MacUser minifinders: 1001 Macintosh products. (Buyers Guide)
MacUser, v8, n8, p87(52)
August, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

May 16, 2003

WORD COUNT: 77045 LINE COUNT: 06173

... PDS video card, a cable, and a 15-inch Toshiba shadow-mask monitor. Active screen **size** is 13.22 inches. Monitor can rotate 90 degrees between portrait and landscape orientations. Offers...bit-color accelerated-video card. High power consumption. Supports hardware pan and zoom plus many **virtual** -screen sizes. Includes NTSC, PAL, and SECAM capture and display. Three-year warranty. Requires Mac...of-nuisance ratings. Above-average brightness and sharpness. Color-capable card. Hardware pan and zoom. **Virtual** desktop. Glare protection. Requires Mac II series or higher. Monitor, \$1,099; 8-bit card...simple drawing tools that attach objects with various strings and springs. Results of experiments are **animated** on-screen. Excellent manual. Version 1.0 reviewed. Requires Mac Plus or later and System...
...88) [MF#700]

MacPhotography Workshop

This seven-disk program teaches basic camera and darkroom techniques. **Animated** simulations and hypertext make learning black-and-white photography easy. Requires Mac Plus or later...well-designed study aid. Covers topics from vectors to thermodynamics to the nature of light. **Animated** experiments let you try out concepts. Version 1.2 shipping. Requires Mac Plus or later...

...Typing Instructor Encore

Encore is a Mac typing tutorial that makes good use of your **computer**'s abilities instead of simply imitating a typewriter. Version 1.0 reviewed. Version 2.0...

...in Three

This popular game is an endlessly fascinating, frustrating, fun-filled collection of 80 **animated** puzzles. Appeals equally to smart kids of all ages. Nutty plot requires saving hapless number...Dark Castle

Dark Castle is an outstanding achievement in action games, integrating sound with superb **animation** and graphics. You need better-than-average hand/eye coordination, but it's well worth...

...creatures run amok. Has gorgeous color and a pulsing reggae soundtrack (in System 7 land). **Animation** and characters are first rate, but some sequences are overly repetitive. Version 1.02 reviewed...

...a coaching simulation than a play simulation, it gives priority to strategic skills rather than **animation** but the **animation** is reasonably good. Version 1.0 reviewed. Requires Mac Plus or later. \$49.95. Brderbund ...mountains as well as cities and a variety of geographic and time options. Provides fun **animations** and sound, which can be turned off for faster performance. Supports color. Version 1055.01...

...CA 94563. 800-336-2947 or 510-254-9700. (Aug '91) [MF# 731]

SimCity

This **animated** game is also a city-planning simulator. Comes with eight scenarios. Evaluation window gives you...

...9228. (Oct '90) [MF#734]

Space Quest I

Space Quest I is a 3-D **animated** adventure in which you play a janitor in a dicey situation. The goal is to...

...a dazzling graphic environment, eerie sounds and speech, and an addictive ride through outer-space **animations**. Characters and plot are right up there with the best of sci-fi comic books...Patrick Henry Dr., Santa Clara, CA 95052. 408-727-8227. (Mar '91) [MF# 792]

DesignCAD 2D / 3D

This capable 2-D-drafting program supports 3-D solid modeling and surface rendering. Has...

...D-CAD program. Some necessary drafting capabilities have been added, its

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rendering tweaked, and its **animations** made faster and smaller. A powerful, versatile tool and a great value. Supports QuickTime and...

...oriented patterns, and Boolean operations such as joins and intersections and has full complement of **dimensioning** commands. Version 3.0 reviewed. Requires Mac Plus or later and a hard-disk drive. \$795; PowerDraw Translator...

...P.O. Box 18344, Greensboro, NC 27419. 919-299-4843. (Sept '91) [MF#797]
Vellum 3D
Vellum 3D is a highly-accurate 3-D-wireframe-CAD program with 2-D drafting capabilities. Doesn...

...Well suited to mechanical design, drafting, engineering, and architectural tasks. Can create 2-D PICS **animations** of designed objects. Version 2.1 reviewed. Requires FPU-equipped Mac with 4 MB of...
212-675-8500. (Sept '90) [MF# 810]

SwivelArt
SwivelArt includes read-only version of Swivel 3D Professional, serif and sans-serif 3-D fonts, a HyperCard stack for creating 3-D...91311.
800-266-9525 or 818-700-9525. (Oct '86) [MF#838]

Graphics & Design/Modeling & **Animation**
ADDmotion
ADDmotion is an extension to the HyperCard development environment that provides a powerful set of **animation** tools. You create **animations** using TimeLines (an editing window) and the Media Controller palette (resembling a VCR), with cels...

...Mainland St., Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 2T4, Canada. 604-685-9975.
(July '91) [MF#839]

Animation Works
This suite of powerful, affordable software tools simplifies the creation of Mac-based **animations**. Can save **animations** as stand-alone sequences playable with Movie Player application (included). Macs equipped with RGB/NTSC conversion hardware and print-to-video software can output **Animation Works** movies to videotape. Version 1.0 reviewed. Requires 8-bit color display system. \$199...

...2C2, Canada. 416-602-4000. (Nov '91) H '91 Eddy [MF#840]
FilmMaker

This powerful **animation** tool includes five applications: Mark, **Animate**, Color, Sound, and Present. It is limited to the **animation** process, so the original graphic images that become sequential frames must be created in a...

...as PICT, PICS, or EPS files. The program isn't optimized for precisely registered frame **animation**. Version 2.01 reviewed. Requires Mac II series or higher with 5 MB of RAM...

...Apr '91) H '90 Eddy [MF#841]
Infini-D

Infini-D packs modeling, rendering, and **animation** capabilities into an outstanding 3-D-design package. Provides true object metamorphosis, free-form objects, ray tracing, SMPTE time-code **animation**, and multilayer surfaces. Easy-to-use, well-integrated interface allows multiple views and light sources...

...unlimited drawing layers, Bzier-curve walls, text, precise measurements, shaded rendering, multiple light sources, and **animation**. Supports DXF and ClarisCAD file formats. **Animation** options include creation of stand-alone, self-running demos with sound. Version 1.2 reviewed...

...N. Shoreline Blvd., Mountain View, CA 94043. 415-960-0765..(Sept '91)
[MF#845]
StrataVISION 3d

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StrataVISION 3d brings mainframe rendering power to the Mac. It's a modeling and visualization tool that can create complex, photo-realistic 3-D images and **animations**. Rendering and screen-redraw times have been significantly reduced with latest version. Networked Macs using...

...800-678-7282 or 801-628-5218. (July '92) H '91 Eddy [MF#846]

Super 3D

Super 3D is an update of an excellent 3-D object-oriented drawing program. Powerful, easy to...

...Seattle, WA 98104. 800-333-2538 or 206-628-2320. (Mar '90) [MF#847]

Swivel 3D Professional

Swivel 3D Professional is a color-modeling program that forms shaded solids speedily. Objects can be manipulated as jointed and sliding mechanisms without accidental dismantling. Can tween- **animate** objects or fly through scenes, saving frames for playback. Missing some professional tools such as...91) H '89 Eddy [MF#848]

Virtus WalkThrough

This powerful modeling and visualization package makes **virtual** -reality concepts available to ordinary desktop Macs. Provides two views of an imaginary building or...and shape-drawing tools. Can open TIFF, PICT, MacPaint, or EPS files. Has its own **virtual** -memory system for dealing with very large images. Tool palette is easily customized. Provides filters ...

...system; image size is limited by available RAM (except in Photoshop or in Macs using **virtual** memory). \$199. Aldus Corp., 411 First Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98104. 800-333-2538 or...

...Pix

Kid Pix is a simple color painting program with entertaining sounds and attention-grabbing, **animated** special effects. Wacky Brushes includes drippy paint and soda-pop bubbles. The Electric Mixer thrashes...

...1 is an excellent black-and-white painting program that also has impressive flip-frame- **animation** capabilities. It has an uncluttered **animation** surface, painting tools with 300-dpi capabilities, and a HyperCard playback utility (XCMD). Version 1...UltraPaint is an 8-bit-color graphics program that's suited for users new to **computer graphics** and color, but experienced artists may also find it useful. It's a solid painting...

...stand-alone interactive training applications without programming, Authorware Professional lets you blend sound, video, and **animation**. By stringing together icons that represent various program components, you create logical, editable sequences. Can...

...342-5224. (Dec '88) [MF#888]

Cinematic

Cinematic is an easy-to-use frame-based- **animation** tool. Perfect if you need to build on-screen presentations for use in business and...

...and music. Imports PICT, PICS, and QuickTime files. Has CinePlayer playback utility plus many sample **animations** and XCMDs for use in HyperCard. Version 1.0 reviewed. Requires Mac II series or...

...92) [MF#889]

MacroMind Director

MacroMind Director is unequalled for its combination of interactivity with **animated** playback of color graphics and sound. By writing routines in Director's scripting language, you can develop interactive **animations** and also control peripheral devices such as CD-ROM drives, VCRs, and videodisc players. Good...

...camcorders, and CD-ROM drives. Clean, powerful interface. Also provides

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simultaneous control of Mac-based **animations**, graphics, and sound. Can assemble presentation elements and sound on to videotape. Compatible with Sony...MF#933]

MacRecorder Sound System

This audio digitizer can add sounds to your Mac system, **animations**, or HyperCard stacks. HyperSound Toolkit makes adding sounds to stacks easy. Version 2.0 reviewed...HookUp! is an iconic software-programming utility. It teaches the basic concepts of programming, simple **animation**, sound manipulation, and even a few more-sophisticated functions. Version 1.01 reviewed. \$149. Hip...

...good tool for building interactive educational software. At first the program seems dedicated to creating **animated** "talking heads" with facial gestures synchronized to speech or other sounds. But you can build...88)
[MF#1195]

SuperCard

SuperCard offers capabilities that HyperCard lacks. An excellent tool for developing **animated** presentations and other graphically rich applications. Version 1.1 reviewed. Version 1.6 shipping. Requires... Vietnam War

This HyperCard stack brilliantly provides an excellent history through the use of sounds, **animation**, generally superior graphics, and unobtrusive but extensive links. Version 2.0 reviewed. Version 2.1...math and signal processing. One of the best-designed and most efficient systems for creating "**virtual**" instruments. Version 2.1 reviewed. Version 2.2 shipping. Requires 4 MB of RAM and...

...MUSE

MUSE blends elements of spreadsheet and database software into a unique program that explores **multidimensional** data ...enables program to interpret user queries. Interface is often confusing. Provides basic charting and simple **animations**. Imports files in many formats, including Excel 3.0, WKS, WK1, DBF, DIF, SYLK, and...

...draw complex 3-D color surfaces, contours, and vector plots. Includes Spyglass View, which creates **animations** of data evolving over time. Operates as a stand-alone application or with Spyglass Dicer...Good performance. Internal mechanism is Quantum ProDrive 210S. Actual capacity with included Hammer Install 1. **3d** formatter is 197.3 MB. Bundled with Hard Disk ToolKit software. Two-year warranty. \$1...

17/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

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05829964 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63059110 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
INDUSTRY RESOURCES.

Entertainment Design, 34, 6, 3

June, 2000

ISSN: 1520-5150 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 36203 LINE COUNT: 11269

... O'Connor, Sachtler, Strand Lighting.

BATMINK LTD.

Glastonbury Warehouse, Silver St., Glastonbury,
Somerset BA6 8BT **United Kingdom**; (b)44-1458-833186,
44-1458-835451; Fax 44-1458-835320;

(a)batmink@btconnect...pangolin and also laser-graph

DSP digital signal processor for fast, easy

programming. Specialties include **stereoscopic**

3D laser graphics and laser fiber optic displays.

LASERLITE FIX INC.

May 16, 2003

70 Esna Park Dr., Unit...
...au/; (c)John Eustace
Specialist entertainment company. Resources
have developed from a sound foundation in
animated laser graphics and special effects, show
production and performance into a comprehensive
suite of complimentary...

17/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

02521550 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 00585318 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Interactive Video: More Than Just a Gimmick.
Whitmore, S.
PC Week, v1, n25, p54
June 26, 1984
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 730 LINE COUNT: 00059

... needs."
Visage's claim to fame is V:Link 1000 (PC Week, May 15), a **full - size** , add-on board bundled with three sets of software that run on the PC. Together...

...allow an IBM PC to control the display of images stored on videodisks and create **computer graphics** and **animation** that can be overlaid on an NTSC (National Television Standards Committee) video **image** .

Visage's **interactive** video hardware and software, configured with an IBM PC, a laser videodisk player and a...

17/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:Science
(c) 1999 AAAS. All rts. reserv.

00501655 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Accelerated Aging and Nucleolar Fragmentation in Yeast sgs1 Mutants
Sinclair, David A.; Mills, Kevin; Guarente, Leonard
Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
Science Vol. 277 5330 pp. 1313
Publication Date: 8-29-1997 (970829) Publication Year: 1997
Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Reports
Word Count: 2145

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: The genes SIR2, SIR3, and SIR4, as well as UTH4, are determinants of **life - span** in yeast (B16) . Null mutations in these genes shorten **life - span** (B17) , whereas overexpression of UTH4 extends **life - span** . **Life - span** extension by the Sir complex is associated with a redistribution of these factors from telomeres...

...We investigated the role, if any, of SGS1 in yeast longevity. **Life - span** analysis of the wild-type S. cerevisiae W303-1A strain and an otherwise isogenic sgs1 strain was carried out by micromanipulation until each mother ceased to divide. The average **life - span** of sgs1 cells (9.5 divisions) was about 40% that of the wild-type strain (24.5 divisions) (Fig. 1 A). The maximum **life - span** of the sgs1 strain was similarly reduced (18 versus 40 divisions...

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...pheromone. In the *sgs1* mutant, young cells that had completed less than 50% of their **life - span** were almost always fertile (Fig. 2 A). However, over 60% of cells in the last one-fifth of their **life - span** were sterile. This pattern, previously observed for wild-type cells, was due to a loss...

...activator HAP5 (B19) or the coactivator ADA1 (B20) . Although the two strains have significantly shortened **life - spans** (Fig. 1B), neither the *hap5* nor the *adal* strains became sterile at a high frequency...We then examined whether nucleolar changes occur during the **life - span** of *sgs1* cells. As observed for young wild-type cells (B21) , the nucleoli of young *sgs1* cells were well-defined structures occupying about 20% of the nucleus (Fig. 3D). In about 50% of old *sgs1* cells, the nucleolus was fragmented into several bodies that...

...At this age, many of the *sir3* cells are approaching senescence because of their shorter **life - span** . Noplp staining showed that a substantial fraction of the nucleoli in the *sir3* mutant were...

...SGS1 causes premature aging in yeast on the basis of three phenotypes: (i) the average **life - span** of *sgs1* cells is about 40% of wild type; (ii) *sgs1* cells prematurely assume the aging-associated sterility, whereas mutants for other yeast genes either do not display a shorter **life - span** or do not exhibit the age-specific phenotype of sterility; and (iii) the Sir protein...because (i) an independent study has indicated a central role for the nucleolus in determining **life - span** (B16) , and (ii) the localization of Sgslp in the nucleolus suggests that a nucleolar defect...

...Figure F1

Caption: Mutant *sgs1* cells have a short **life - span** . (A and B) Mortality curves of wild-type (W303-1A MATa *ade2-1 can1-100*)...

...until senescence of the mother cell as determined by a cessation of cell division. Average **life - spans** (and sample sizes) were as follows: wild type, 24.5 (39); *sgs1*, 9.5 (30)...

...4 hours of a-factor challenge, cells were transferred to fresh medium to complete their **life - span** . **Life - span** is not affected by deletion of HML (B10) . Number of cells in each data set...

...Sgslp stained with sheep fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC)-conjugated IgG against chicken anti-Sgslp (green). (C) **Merged image** of Sgslp and Noplp (overlap is yellow). *sgs1* mutant strains treated identically (insets A to...

17/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02841216
Holographic Dimensions, Inc. Enters Into Agreement To Acquire Voxel
PR NEWSWIRE
September 17, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 970

... image as if it were a real specimen of the anatomy. The image produced is **life - size** , and Voxgram images can be stacked to fuse data sets together, all without changing the...

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20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02012724

ZENITH'S 1989 CAMCORDER LINE INCLUDE TWO SUPER VHS MODELS
News Release June 4, 1988 p. 1

Zenith's first Super VHS camcorders highlight the company's new line of combination video camera /recorders. The camcorders showcase many new Zenith features, including animation mode recording and flying erase head technology. Zenith's new full - size Super VHS camcorder (Model VM7500) weighs only 6 pounds (including cassette and battery) and features clear, noiseless still frame, pause and search and an all-new feature: " animation mode." The animation mode records pictures at 1/4-second, 1/2second or one- second shutter speeds, ideal for recording individual frames of illustrated animation .

Full text available on PTS New Product Announcements.

...

20/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04148402 Supplier Number: 54409811 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Rapid prototyping builds karma for the next millennium.

Rapid Prototyping Report, v9, n3, pNA

March, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1427

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...prototypes we tend to think of relatively small parts. Rapid prototyping technologies such as stereolithography, fused deposition modeling, and selective laser sintering build parts drop by drop or particle by particle.

Cameras , hedge trimmers, electronic fasteners, and aircraft fuel control modules are all small enough to be...

...500--foot--tall building is no easy task. This is where rapid prototyping enters the picture . Even though the artists are convinced that their statue has the perfect proportions according to...

...of the Maitreya Buddha statue will be able to survive the stresses of being built full -- sized . In order to perform an engineering analysis of the statue it was necessary to convert...

...different rapid prototyping technologies in house, including Helisys's laminated object manufacturing (LOM), Stratasys's fused deposition modeling (FDM), and Z Corporation's three -- dimensional printing (3DP). Alair Griffin, founder of Javelin (and no relation to artists Peter and Denise...

...a grid on it and then use a touch probe to record the position in three -- dimensional space of each vertex of the grid. Once the grid was drawn on the statue...

...large parts out of layered sheets of polystyrene foam. Her idea was to use a combination of Javelin's rapid prototyping technologies and Thomas's foam system to construct a 25...tall statue. Viewpoint Data Labs used the computer model of the Maitreya to construct elaborate animations of what the final statue would look like at different times of day and built...

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...of Maitreya to incorporate design changes. After that, she says, Javelin has proposed building a **full -- sized** version of a part of the 500--foot--tall statue, perhaps a finger, which Griffin...

20/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03877380 Supplier Number: 48467577 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-BBC: BBC Online offers free tours of Albert Square, Ambridge and Teletubbyland 24 hours a day
M2 Presswire, pN/A
May 5, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 2974

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:

...launched in May. The new web sites provide a wealth of information, education, entertainment and **interactivity** around many of the nation's best loved programmes. A key new offering will be...

...commitment to act as a trusted guide to the Internet. Edward Briffa, Controller, Online and **Interactive** said: "The BBC is taking the Internet mainstream. Now people can **interact** directly with their favourite programmes and personalities in new, unique and rapid ways that would..."

...film set. Walford Cam will be fixed permanently in Albert Square providing constantly updated live **pictures**, enabling visitors to see the drama serial as it is filmed on its purpose-built...

...of their favourite drama via the Radio 4 site. They can even travel through an **interactive** map of Ambridge, stopping off to find out more about the area's landmarks en...

...to investigate. Visitors can brush up on their knowledge of consumer rights with the Watchdog **Interactive** Quiz. The old comes together with the new in Antiques On The Web, which has...

...sharing his Reporters Diary, bringing a regular exclusive view of what goes on behind the **cameras**, together with his personal experience of working at Animal Hospital. ANTIQUES ON THE WEB www...a feature about the Internet written by an expert. Information on events happening in the United Kingdom and supporting web sites will expand visitors' knowledge of the Internet. Reviews are sorted...

...of various new features over the next two months. It's a site full of **animation** in the familiar CBBC style, packed with fun, and with direct links to every BBC...

...site gives users a whole new relationship with their favourite programme. You can see live **pictures** from Albert Square constantly updated 24 hours a day with Walford Cam, the first ever...Borchester Echo for news and information. Now you can even zoom around Ambridge with our **interactive** map, stopping off to discover recent goings-on in places like Grange Farm, The Bull...

...its Way onto the Internet with BBC Education's official Teletubbies web site. The Teletubbies **combines** the familiarity of the much-loved television series, featuring Tinky Winky, Dipsy, Laa-Laa and Po, with the **interactivity** of the Internet. Designed especially for pre- school children and their parents and carers, it...

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...to court, goods and services and package holidays or test their consumer knowledge with an **interactive** quiz, which will have a new set of questions every fortnight: Each of the Watchdog...

...Alan Hanson and David Mellor. The site will even offer the chance to win a **life - size** cut-out of Jimmy Hill in an online Spot The Ball competition! A live ticker...

20/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06094529 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 84209181
Ghost in the Shell: Photography and the Human Soul, 1850-2000. (Bibliography) (book review)
Welchman, John C
The Art Bulletin, 83, 1, 161(5)
March, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Bibliography Review ISSN: 0004-3079 LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 6215 LINE COUNT: 00507

... representation of the "existing social order," (2) demands more attentive scrutiny than this. Sander's **photographs** align their protagonists in a scrupulously ordered "naturalism" within which their habitus, social contexts, professional environments, normative clothing, and everyday symbolic attributes (pets, work implements, gestures, costumes, and so on) **combine** to form a "portrait atlas" or a "physiognomic time exposure of German man." (3) Technically, the **photographs** are notable for their relegation of modernist devices in a "strict avoidance of extreme close...

...a person's face in a conventional sense 'correctly' in space--that is, in the **picture** plane--was most important to him." (4) In contrast to the exotic shot angles and...

...Mother, 1924) or Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, Sander positioned his subjects directly in front of the **camera** at a relatively fixed intermediate distance, mostly used available light, and **animated** his figures with unassertively staged "demonstrative gestures." His stated purpose was to produce a field of images in which people "showed themselves in their own **full dimensions** ." (5) Rather than attempting to retrieve one or another of the loose subjectivities suggested by...

...of the most important consequences an apparent reversal of the figure-ground relation of the **image** , such that the face becomes the landscape and the landscape is made over as a...

...underlined in his project Man in the Landscape of the early 1930s, in which the **photographer** aimed to portray "the 'cultural landscape' historically shaped by a particular type of people." (6...

20/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03936225 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18356709
The figure in the block. (sculpture, Stephan Balkenhol, traveling exhibition)
Princenthal, Nancy
Art in America, v84, n6, p86(6)
June, 1996
ISSN: 0004-3214 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

May 16, 2003

WORD COUNT: 2690 LINE COUNT: 00210

... Don't smile, don't squint, avoid expressions, just be yourself is the priceless passport- **photo** advice Vik Muniz cites in describing Balkenhors approach to figuration.(8) It makes an irresistible...

...a SUM point for everything else."(9) But Balkenhol's sculptures are not the dimensional **photographs** ; he is no Duane Hanson. Balkenhol's figures have facture to spare, and human appeal...

...for all their blank-faced stares, their expressions convey not Menle dissociation, but rather a **combination** of old fashioned inwardness and the sort of displacement known as absurd. 1. Interview by...
...Possible Worlds, p 28. (5.) Around five years earlier, John Ahearn installed a group of **life - size** human figures, from casts, on a wall in the South Bronx, in a strikingly similar...

...p. 45/. Balkenhol, however, strongly denies the association, saying his work is "fundamentally opposed to **photography** ," in the interview in Possible Worlds, p. 29 8. Vik Muniz, "As Time Goes By...

20/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2003 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

098823

THE COOL TOOLS LOOK AT THE 2002 CONSUMER ELECTRONICS SHOW

Byline: KEITH SHAW

Journal: Network World

Publication Date: January 21, 2002

Word Count: 2618 Line Count: 223

Text:

WELCOME TO THE **FUSION** -EXCLUSIVE REPORT ON THE 2002 CONSUMER ELECTRONICS SHOW. ON THESE PAGES YOU'LL FIND THE...

...CAN PLAY MP3 AND WMA FILES, HAS A BUILT-IN MICROPHONE FOR RECORDING, AND A **PHOTO** ALBUM VIEWER ON ITS COLOR LCD SCREEN (AUDIO AND VIDEO OUTPUT JACK ALSO PROVIDED). WITH ITS EXPANSION PORT, YOU'LL BE ABLE TO ADD THE JUKEBOX **PHOTO** EXPANSION, WHICH LETS YOU DOWNLOAD PHOTOS FROM COMPACTFLASH OR SMARTMEDIA MEMORY CARDS ONTO THE JUKEBOX; THE JUKEBOX **CAMERA** , WHICH IS A DIGITAL STILL **CAMERA** THAT HAS 1.3 MEGAPIXEL RESOLUTION AND 4X DIGITAL ZOOM; OR JUKEBOX VIDEO RECORDER, WHICH...

... CENTER WILL BE AVAILABLE IN FEBRUARY FOR A RETAIL PRICE OF \$1,499.95. * BANTAM **INTERACTIVE** RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE BA800, EXPANDING ITS LINES OF DIGITAL MUSIC PLAYERS. OPPOSED TO SOME OF...

... THAT WERE SHOWCASING THE LARGE AMOUNTS OF STORAGE THEY CAN GET ONTO A DEVICE, BANTAM **INTERACTIVE** IS MORE CONCERNED WITH GETTING THE HIGHEST AMOUNT OF SOUND QUALITY INTO THE SMALLEST PACKAGE...CAN CONNECT TO THE INTERNET VIA BROADBAND OR 56K DIAL-UP MODEM, CAN VIEW DIGITAL **PHOTO** CDS AND CAN READ COMPACTFLASH CARDS. THE PLAYER ALSO HAS A FULL-FEATURED KARAOKE PLAYER...

... TO [HTTP://WWW.VIALTA.COM](http://www.vialta.com) FOR MORE DETAILS. * PANASONIC ANNOUNCED FOUR NEW TV/DVD/VCR **COMBINATIONS** THAT ALSO HAVE MP3, CD-R, CD-RW AND DVD-R PLAYBACK CAPABILITIES. IN ADDITION...

...INCLUDED ON THE 27-INCH PV-DF2702 AND 20-INCH PV-DF2002 ARE TAU PUREFLAT **PICTURE** TUBES. TWO OF THE MODELS (PV-DF2702 AND PV-DM2792) WILL BE OUT IN FEBRUARY...POCKET-SIZE KEYBOARD ROLLS UP FOR EASY TRAVELING. THIS GIVES YOU THE FEEL OF A **FULL - SIZE** KEYBOARD WITHOUT THE BULK, AND IT'S EASIER TO USE THAN THUMB KEYBOARDS FOR PDAS...

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... GO TO HTTP://WWW.MAN-MACHINE.COM TO LOOK AT THE FX100. * PHILIPS INTRODUCED THE PHOTO EXPANUM EXP601, A PORTABLE TV PHOTO VIEWER / MP3-CD PLAYER. GOT ALL THAT? CONNECT THE EXP601 TO THE FRONT OF YOUR...
... THROUGH DIGITAL PHOTOS STORED ON THE DEVICE. ACCORDING TO PHILIPS, YOU CAN THEN WATCH THE PICTURE CDS AND LISTEN TO MP3 MUSIC AT THE SAME TIME. GO TO HTTP://WWW.PHILIPS...

...TO USE THE GLOVE TO MANIPULATE THINGS ON YOUR COMPUTER (THINK OF IT AS A VIRTUAL MOUSE). THE GLOVE LOOKS VERY BORG-LIKE, AND THE COMPANY WAS DEMONSTRATING THE GLOVE WITH...

...LL BEGIN TO SEE WHAT I MEAN. GO TO WWW.ESSENTIALREALITY.COM TO SEE A PICTURE OF THE DEVICE. * THE MOST BIZARRE YET INTRIGUING DISPLAY AT THE CES WAS FROM TASER...

20/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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083850

Biometrics eyes the enterprise

As costs plummet and security fears rise, companies are turning to biometric devices.

Byline: SHARON GAUDIN

Journal: Network World Page Number: 129

Publication Date: May 08, 2000

Word Count: 1680 Line Count: 150

Text:

... in fingerprints, irises or voices is considered light years ahead of forcing employees to memorize combinations of letters and numbers " which are easily compromised and easily forgotten.The technology works by...

... biometrics corporate.And they're catching the eye of industry giants like Compaq, which is embedding fingerprint scanners into keyboards and laptops. "When we first started working with Identix, going back...

... security and risk management at MasterCard International in Purchase, N.Y. "The current model is embedded in the keyboard, and it's in the \$5 to \$10 range."MasterCard, which issues employee identification cards with smart chips embedded in them, is testing different biometric methods for everything from building access to network access...trick a fingerprint scanner. After finding success there, he started creating rubber fingers with fingerprints embedded on them. To see how far his "Mission Impossible" kind of efforts will go, he...

...but they can be beaten. I did it right in my own kitchen."And since cameras are only two - dimensional , Reynolds says face scanners could be fooled as well. But he hasn't had time to try it out " yet. "Ultimately, a face mask or a photo could break these things," he says. "But if you see someone going into your office with a life - size picture of your face, you might be suspicious. Or if you see a co-worker wearing...

20/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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045297

IBM bringing virtual reality to electronic tete-a-tetes

Byline: Joanie Wexler

Journal: Network World Page Number: 8

Publication Date: July 03, 1995

May 16, 2003

Word Count: 501 Line Count: 48

Text:

New Orleans Will **life - size , interactive** videoconferences in which participants can barely distinguish a colleague that has been beamed in from...

... last week announced a connectivity and marketing partnership with hospitality company TelePort Corp. to provide **virtual** reality conferencing services. Beginning in the fourth quarter, the companies plan to deploy during the next two years about 120 TeleSuites for hosting **virtual** reality conferences in 40 U.S. cities. Within five years, they plan to increase the...

... will be able to engage in lifelike meetings, say, during lunch. As many as four **virtual** participants can break bread at a table with four others by holding their meeting in a TeleSuite at a high-end hotel (see **photo**) or on their own premises. TeleSuites will rely on TelePort's 'video mirror' technology for...

... according to TelePort. The setup contrasts with today's room- and desktop-based conferencing, whereby **virtual** meetings take place on television-size monitors and, usually, one person is on **camera** at once. The TeleSuite technology allows for systems based on industry-standard H.320 compression...

... TelePort's chief executive officer. IGN and Englewood, Ohio-based TelePort are hoping that lifelike **interactions** at an affordable price will propel businesses out of the mold of using videoconferencing for...

20/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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25460826

People Power: The Strength Behind Animated Ads

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

October 14, 2002

JOURNAL CODE: WFEF LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 819

... animation include production tracking, layouts, making background, animation, line testing and clean-up, etc. A **combination** of aesthetics and technology, this is how the stage two goes: First of all layouts...

... an actual-size plan, which will be the basis of both the background and the **animation** . It is here that the creative director and the layout artists need to work in tandem. It is important to mention here that background is of prime importance. They are **picturesque** scenarios that form part of the scene. They are either hand-drawn or done in...

... same for the creation of backgrounds. The challenge here is is to get the right **combination** of background and character. Then come the key **animators** , who draw the initial rough key poses of the **animation** . Key poses refer to the extreme actions of an **animated** sequence. Their aim: to establish the action of the scene. Linetest follows next. Now, the actions drawn by the key **animators** are captured by a **camera** . These actions are then viewed to analyse if these are in sync with the requirements...

...in-between, as they are known as, comes next. The rough drawings done by the **animators** are cleaned up and given for in-betweens. During the in-between stage, all the in-between actions are done to give the **animated** sequence a smooth look. Its scanning time then. Once the drawings and artwork are completely...

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... are painted. Once the ink and paint artists are over with it, its over to **compositing** . During **compositing** , all the backgrounds, the character elements, the **camera** moves and the effects are **combined** . to establish the final effect or look of the **animated** sequence. Thereafter, final checking of the **animation** is done for characters, colours, layout positioning, **camera** angles and moves, continuity and the pace of the **animated** sequence. Among those involved in final checking are the creative director, the **animation** directors and the lead **compositor** . If any errors are detected during the final check, these are rectified in retakes. The lead **compositor** and the creative director then approve the retakes. * Finally, its post-production. Mainly, the **animation** is edited and transferred to the required medium during post-production. If the **animation** is planned well, editing of the film/ad consumes less time. The people involved now...

20/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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12906002

Festival explores new horizons in contemporary 'garage kit

YOMIURI SHIMBUN/DAILY YOMIURI

September 20, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: FYOM LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 763

... an element of universal appeal. The works provoked both positive and negative reactions in the **United** States and Europe, where they fascinated people in the art world. However, they were severely...

... understand "substantial creativity," like those who came to the event. "An art dealer from the **United** States who visited the event was stunned at the atmosphere," he said. "(But) I want...

20/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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03039003

The Truck - It's Coming

PR NEWSWIRE

October 07, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 730

... herding wild horses, amidst clouds of dust and thundering hooves, as they race toward the **camera** . Suddenly, everything stops, and in a split second, the cowboy is launched over the head...

... Cowboy," and a companion TV spot titled "Foundry," use a revolutionary new cinematographic and computer **compositing** process to freeze most of the action while allowing actors to continue to move about, actually **interacting** with the frozen objects. The action scenes were first **photographed** with an array of 150 interlinked motion **picture cameras** , which captured the scene from as many different angles, thereby "freezing" the scene in 3...

... molten iron, pouring from an enormous caldron, suddenly freezes in midair. In this case, computer **animators** at Digital Domain, the high-tech post-production company for both spots, mixed **animated** caldron scenes with live action shot in a Pittsburgh steel mill. In the days before...

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... second versions of the "Cowboy" and "Foundry" spots will introduce the all-new Chevrolet Silverado **full - size** truck to carry on the "Like A Rock" tradition. "This is Chevrolet's biggest launch..."

... tight focus on what the all-new Silverado brings to the nation's most demanding **full - size** truck owners. "The massive ad campaign reflects consumer expectations for a bigger, faster, stronger, smarter..."

20/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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03007456

New Software Solves Windows Deficiencies and Adds Essential Missing Functions

PR NEWSWIRE

October 05, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1123

... creating the technology that put PCs to work for the first time in major motion **pictures** and network television shows throughout Hollywood, we knew we had uniquely powerful core technology that...

... the four areas of Windows Play felt were most in need of help -- file security, **picture** management, desktop accessories, and visual entertainment. File Security With confidential data now being stored on...

... by using advanced 128-bit encryption technology to render files unreadable without the appropriate password. **Picture** Management Dealing with the hundreds of digital **pictures** most users have on their hard drives is currently very difficult in Windows, since browsing folders yields only text filenames or a single **picture** at a time. This is a pervasive problem when one considers that **pictures** have become of fundamental part of the PC experience with digital cameras, video capture devices (like Play's Snappy), and inexpensive color scanners now attached to most computers. Gizmo's **Picture** Explorer provides a simple and elegant solution to this problem by automatically finding and displaying all the **pictures** on a user's computer regardless of where they are or which standard format they...

... a convenient one-screen view of all the images as small versions of the actual **pictures** allowing easy graphical browsing. Searching, viewing a full-size **picture**, and tools for shrinking, expanding, and panning images with spatial filtering are also included within this one essential Gizmo. The other missing part of Windows **picture** handling has been any way to sequence, present and share images. Even with traditional add-on presentation applications such as PowerPoint, assembling a visual story with **pictures** has not only been difficult but yielded slow, 'jerky' on-screen results. In Gizmos 98...

... problems are solved with Performer 98, the first broadcast-quality storytelling tool for computers. It **combines** a carousel slide projector-style interface with a television-quality video effects engine to create...

... with the CD player to actually analyze music in real-time and create full-screen **animating** graphical interpretations of each musical piece. Finally, a set of Y2K-compliant **Photo** -Realistic Calendars now allow users to customize and print calendars with their own **pictures**, as well as schedule appointments and events. Visual Entertainment Drawing from the experience of Play's software engineers working on high-end Silicon Graphics workstations, Gizmos 98 includes stunning **animated** displays never before seen on standard PCs. These impressive visual displays demonstrate the performance that 3D cubes with video streams playing on

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the cube sides and panoramic, full-screen 360 degree...

... standard Windows applications sorely in need of updating by creating other Gizmos including user-customizable 3D Solitaire and Freecell games as well as Five New Games. All of these games take...

20/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters
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00792894

DVD At NAB 2002

DVD Report

April 15, 2002 VOL: 7 ISSUE: 8 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

WORD COUNT: 1355

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

...newest update of DVD Studio Pro, now running under OS X. The updated workflow and **interaction** between Final Cut Pro 3.0.2 (available soon) and DVD Studio Pro 1.5...a few years after the first of these integrated systems made an appearance (Sonic DVD **Fusion** for Avid or Media 100), what was once a specialized and unique synthesis is now...

...audience. Pioneer had its sexy professional recorder, the PRV-9000, on display, again showing knockout **picture** quality, even at lower bitrates. Panasonic showed its professional DVD-RAM/-R recorder, the DMR...

...piece of software designed to repurpose assets. Specifically, Heuris says the program can rip DVD- VR MPEG streams recorded with Hitachi's DVD-RAM camcorder or Panasonic's DVD video recorders. Even better, it's cross-platform software.

MPEG **Cameras** Go Broadcast

If the Hitachi DZVM100a DVD-RAM camcorder sounds interesting, imagine my surprise when I strolled by the Hitachi professional booth and found the Z-D1X **camera**, looking for all the world like a shoulder-held broadcast **camera**, but sporting a **full - sized** DVD-RAM drive inboard. Hitachi's technology schematic indicated the **camera** would operate as part of an integrated system that would provide direct access to the video shot on the DVD-RAM disc for editing. Talk about **camera** -to-air.

DVD Is Everywhere

In summary, it's been a great show for many...

20/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters
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00602110

NEW PRODUCTS ARE SCARCE AT COMDEX SHOW
CONSUMER MULTIMEDIA REPORT

May 4, 1998 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: WARREN PUBLISHING INC.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

WORD COUNT: 1009

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) WARREN PUBLISHING INC. All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

...such as wireless modem or pager.

Meanwhile, 10" widebodied HPCs from Hitachi and LG have **full - size** keyboards, larger 8" LCD screens and weigh in just under 2 lb. Hitachi's HPW...

...USB-enabled peripherals, including imaging and entertainment devices such as videogame controllers and digital still **cameras** (DSCs). One perplexed PC vendor suggested that high cost of Comdex attendance might have kept...100 and VGA-resolution (640x480 pixels) Digimax 50. Latter conforms to Intel's 971 PC **Camera** Kit design guidelines, which augur cheap DSCs by putting burden of **image** processing onto PC's Pentium II or Pentium MMX chip. Use of USB connection permits...

...RW drive

with 4X record, 2X rewrite, 6X read-only speeds. It follows previously announced **combination** PD (phase-change) and CD-R drive from NEC, with 2X recording speed, 20X playback...

...applications. For example, new OS has variety of refinements for DVD and DVD-ROM playback, **3D** graphics rendering and for TV broadcast reception including datacasts. Crash of Windows 98 occurred during...

...s preshow keynote

address. Much-publicized system flop occurred when Microsoft employee attempted to tap **image** scanner into PC. Attempt bombed and Gates continued demonstration on 2nd PC, joking that gremlins...